THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THURSDAY AFTERNOON SEPT. 19

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

Thomas Callahan, the wounded policeman, is dead.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

We learn that Wm. J. White, who was nominated for the Legislature by the Radical County Convention on Monday, has declined to accept, and that Joseph Williams has been put on the ticket in his place.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

At a meeting of the Hibernian Society, held last evening, George B. Cumming, Esq., was unanimously elected President to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Hon. J. J. Kelly. The Savannah Democracy appointed a committee of 40 from the city and 10 from the county to nominate candidates for the Legislature.—*Savannah Republican.*

We understand that Madison Davis, the colored Representative from this county, who was re-nominated a few nights ago, by the colored people, positively declines the honor this time. Six families in Jefferson have twins, and they are all for Greeley. A negro woman in the same town gave birth to three infants one day last week, and they are all living and doing well.—*Athens Watchman.*

Mr. Samuel Lawrence, Jr., son of Hon. Samuel Lawrence, of Marietta, died in this city on Monday night last, after a short, but painful illness. Mr. L., though a stranger, met with kind attention from his mystic brethren in this city both Odd Fellows and Masons. About one thousand persons were present on Sunday last, at Morrison's Camp Ground. The eleven o'clock sermon was preached by the Rev. W. F. Cook.—*Rome Bulletin.*

We hear a pretty general complaint among our farmers that they have been badly deceived in the amount of cotton which will be made. While the stalk is remarkably fine, it is believed that the yield will not be any greater than it was last year on the same ares of land; but there is at least fifty per cent. more planted than was last year. There were several criminal cases tried, and a considerable number of pleas of guilty filed during the week. There was only one party sentenced to the penitentiary. His name was Smith, and he was convicted of larceny after a trust had been reposed. The amount which he was charged with stealing was only seventy-five cents. The jury recommended him to mercy, and the court sentenced him to one year's imprisonment.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

On Thursday last Mayor Walker resigned his office. It seems he imposed a fine of fifty dollars each on two gentlemen for violating an ordinance of the city. The gentlemen appealed from the Mayor's decision to the Board of Aldermen, who reduced the fine one-half, whereupon the Mayor resigned. Dr. J. W. Herty has been elected by the Board to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Walker as Mayor. The Radical (colored) Senatorial Convention met in this place last week and nominated William Henry Harrison, of Hancock, as their candidate for Senator from this district. A mass meeting was called for the Friday following. This meeting was poorly attended and the statement of Harrison and others, that taxes must be paid befor voting, was not calculated to produce much enthusiasm among the colored population.—*Milledgeville Recorder and Union.*

Mr. T. W. King has been appointed clerk of the Court of Ordinary, vice W. C. Lockett, resigned. The camp ground near Searcey's Mill, in this county, was the theatre of riotous proceedings on Sunday. A negro camp meeting was in progress, when, as the report goes, the Radical negroes determined to whip out the Democrats. About one hundred negroes were on the muscle at the same time, but none were dangerously wounded. Tom Horton, a Democratic negro from Bibb county, looked as if he had engaged in a regular mill, and was, perhaps, the worst hurt of any of the party. Several arrests were made, but it is understood they were released at the instance of George Clower, who stated that no arrests could be made at a religious meeting. Joe Thrash, a mulatto, who hails from Smarr's Station, is charged as the instigator of the difficulty. He pleads in extenuation, that the Radicals were directed to attack the Democratic negroes. By whom these orders were issued does not appear—but it is highly probable the Loyal Leaguer had something to do with it.—*Monroe Advertiser.*

BOLTERS AND BOLTING.

The Cincinnati Bolt---The Bolt of the Bourbons---Bolting in the Keystone State.

A Racy and Effective Speech of Col. A. K. McClure, Delivered at Reading, Penn., Last Wednesday Night.

This is a healthy year for bolters, and as bolting is always healthy for the body politic the signs of the times are most propitious. A while national convention, with delegates from every State, and many of the ablest statesmen of the nation, bolted from the Grant party at Cincinnati. They did not bolt from their Republican convictions, but they bolted from the personal rule that has so deformed Republicanism that independent and honest men cannot recognize it as the same party whose noble achievements of the past have written the brightest pages of our history. [Applause.]

With them, as of old, came Satan also Men with dreams of ambition, or personal ends to serve, found that they had mistaken the purpose of the body, and they bolted a bolting convention. [Laughter.] One who presided and made the first utterance informed the delegates that "in every department of the government the slow poison of corruption seems to have pervaded the whole civil and political administration of the country from head to foot." But the idol of his faith was free trade, and, as the convention bolted free trade, he was left shivering outside, and he bolted by the mere force of political gravitation. [Great laughter.] Having thus bolted, he at once became a patriot in the estimation of the administration he had just denounced as a running sore of corruption, and his professional services just then happened to be needed by the government. Thus persuaded, professional gravitation landed him in the arms of Grant. [Laughter.] Before the Cincinnati Convention met he stated in a letter to a friend that he would cordially support Mr. Greeley if nominated. After the convention he went wooling, and was met with plentiful flocks. [Roars of laughter.] Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, will recognize this portrait.

But the great Cincinnati outburst of bolters, like the outbreak of long-smothered currents, sent petty streams and sprays in all manner of odd directions away from the tidal wave, and each one seems to have become ambitious to be a flood of its own. [Laughter.] Cameron and Tweed and Morton and "Brick" Pomeroy and Butler and Moseby, and others of like pronounced patriotism [laughter] hastened to water the multitude of infantile floods that have jetted off from Cincinnati, and they were finally all turned toward Gotham. Many were the prayers and tender was the solicitude that came from the Administration circles in behalf of the bolting political waters. [Laughter.] But there was one grave miscalculation made by the Grant leaders. There were some honest bolters from the Cincinnati bolt, and all men were not for sale. The result was that honesty bolted again from the bolting bolters [laughter], and the remnant again bolted from each other. [Renewed laughter.] One distinguished bolter bolted off and gave out a platform of his own. Mr. Goodwin started in his bolt against brave odds—something over six millions to one—and, naturally enough, he finally bolted from himself. [Roars of laughter.] A small remnant made a declaration of principles, and nominated Mr. Groesbeck for President; I forgot who for Vice President. A committee was appointed to notify the nominees, but the committee bolted before they found the candidates, and the candidates bolted over to Greeley. [Great applause.]

So ended the bolt from the Cincinnati bolters. The Grant party came out minus all the capital and trouble it put into the concern, and it needs no figures beyond a cipher to state its profits.

But the Grant leaders would not be discouraged. Cameron and Morton and Butler, in their early religious studies [laughter] had read in Pilgrim's Progress, or in their primers, that in some lexicon there is no such word as fail, and they resolved not to fail. They had contracted for a bolt; they had paid for a bolt; and a bolt they must have. [Laughter.] If not a Liberal bolt they must have a Democratic bolt, and thereupon Moseby was welcomed to the hospitality of the White House. The warriors met and were fraternal. [Laughter.] Moseby differed with his brother hero in that he was honest. He went home for Grant and told his people that he preferred to deal for immediate delivery and that Grant was his man. [Laughter.] Moseby bolted, and the first fruits of the weary effort of the administration were gathered in unspeakable joy. The antediluvian Wise bolted with him for the one hundred and nineteenth time in his life [laughter] and will bolt every fortnight until the election; but it was an emergency that forbade ceremony or inquiry, and he was welcome. [Applause.]

Then came my old friend Blanton Duncan. His contract was stupendous. He had made a mistake in Kentucky and got on the wrong side of the war. He was so defiantly and offensively rebel that his fine estate was confiscated under the laws, and he had to choose between supporting Grant or bankruptcy. Not that he loved Grant more, but that he loved poverty less, decided his political status—[laughter]—and he assumed the contract of defeating Mr. Greeley at Baltimore. He got his estate back through Butler's championship in the House, and Grant's approval, but neither floods nor franked circulars, nor ceaseless importunities, nor prayers, nor tears, nor offices, nor contracts, nor all together—[laughter]—could turn the Democratic Convention from its purpose. [Prolonged cheering.] Brick Pomeroy was by his side, and he blasphemed boldly, while Duncan begged piteously; but none trembled or followed him. Not a delegate from any State could be got to bolt, and Duncan and Pomeroy, and a half score more employed with them to divide the convention had to improvise a bolt of their own to make the appearance of earning their pay. They met and stared at each other and soon bolted over to the next day to hire recruits from idlers and boys. Again they met, and, finding that they would soon all bolt from each other, like a grindstone shivered by a lightning stroke, they called the Louisville Convention, and then bolted back to the Administration for reinforcement of money and men. [Laughter.] The Grant leaders at once gave notice that the weary and laden of Bourbon Democracy can now find rest. [Laughter.] That the bankrupt in politics and property can meet with a profitable welcome, and that those who are still unrepentant rebels, and who protest against the surrender of the issues of the war, can find genial fellowship and encouragement in the Administration ranks. Murphy bargained with Tweed and Connolly and O'Brien for safety to the first and honors for the last, and they bolted to Grant. The rebel General Pillow's mules, taken in war, were bolted into a claim again the Government, and Pillow bolted the Baltimore ticket, after which they bolted on his mules. [Laughter.] Harris, of Maryland, who was censured by a Republican Congress for disloyalty while a member of the House, bolted for Grant because disloyalty was not maintained at Baltimore; and Brick Pomeroy and Wendell Phillips bolted together for Grant, and for the same reason. Both are lawless and revolutionary, and neither have supported a successful candidate within my recollection. Pomeroy blasphemed Lincoln and Grant when candidates before, and Phillips, with equal fervor, blasphemed the constitution and the laws under which they were elected. Both stumped the country, declaring Grant's intellectual and moral unfitness for the Presidency, and, as usual with such life agitators, when the country has reached the same conviction, they bolt in passion from themselves.

And we have bolters in Philadelphia, nearly one half of one for every thousand Democratic votes in the city. [Laughter] They are professionals and should be encouraged, and as they will probably bolt from and to each other forty times between this and the election, it would be unjust to them and to the public to name them now. [Laughter.] The administration next turned in quest of seedy and seedy adventurers to hire the bolt to Louisville. The postmaster at Washington, Mr. J. M. Edmunds, who is also secretary of the Grant Congressional Committee, issued the following circular, and sent it out to Grant postmasters, under frank, to be delivered to any one who would go to Louisville and accept pay for his services:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1872.

"Dear Sir:—Please send the enclosed circular to active Democrats in your district who do not support Mr. Greeley and will co operate in the Louisville Convention. Send me a list of such men in your county immediately. "J. M. EDMUNDS, Secretary."

By some mistake one of the circulars came to me, and I concluded that, as looking after political conventions this year is my business, I would help Grant's postmaster and secretary to distribute his documents for the Grant side show at Louisville. [Laughter.] I accordingly sent a gentleman to see Mr. Edmunds, and to inquire how the Louisville movement might be promoted. As it had no party at all to back it, it was exceedingly sickly and needed nursing. [Laughter.] Mr. Edmunds was waited upon at the Grant Committee headquarters in Washington, and he "smiled so childlike and bland" [laughter] that my friends was for a time bothered whether Grant was to be for the Louisville ticket, or whether the Louisville ticket was to be for Grant. The valiant postmaster had documents by the thousands, teaching the true Democratic pathway, and he gave them out with a lavish hand.

Here are two of them. [Sensation.] These two documents (the speaker presented two franked envelopes) were received by my friend from Mr. Edmunds in person, at the Grant committee headquarters in Washington, and the pamphlets now in them were in them when Mr. Edmunds delivered them. You will observe (holding up the envelopes) that one is franked by Senator Harlan, of Iowa, and the other by Mr. Foster, of Ohio. I will read you the first paragraph of the pamphlets the envelopes cover. It is as follows:

"DEAR SIR—Will you be kind enough to place this circular in the hands of active Democrats in your county, who will at once commence an organization for the purpose of supporting the principles of our party, as they will be proclaimed by the convention at Louisville, September 3."

It is a long circular, and is signed Blanton Duncan. His circulars were printed by the administration, at the Government Printing Office, folded by Government officers, franked by clerks who forge the names of Senators and members by contract and circulated by Postmasters. All that could be done on paper was thus done for the Louisville Grant show by Government clerks and dependents. But there were other and mighter duties to be performed to make the show prosper. It must have money, it must have banners, it must have bands, it must have transportation, and it must have hammers hired to swagger and swear that the Democracy can't be sold out to Greeley. [Laughter.] It required a Grant quartermaster, a commissary officer and a paymaster.

Notwithstanding General Cameron's unsophisticated habits and tastes touching quartermasters, paymasters and baggage-masters—[shouts of laughter]—he was selected to run the several departments of this State. He called Revenue Officer Errett, the chairman of the Cameron-Grant party of the State, and gave him general command, with instructions to enlist all stragglers about every camp, and to send them free to Louisville. Mr. Errett answered his chief that tickets cost money, and he had not the cash just at hand. He reported that he had a delegation mustered in for ten days, and as long thereafter as pay and rations could be kept up—[laughter]—but that they must have transportation. It was promptly furnished by Cameron. A relative of President Grant engaged a band and all went to Louisville merry as a marriage bell. [Laughter.]

The convention at Louisville opened rather inauspiciously. Instead of beginning with prayer, as is usually done, Mr. Blanton Duncan opened it with a bar-room brawl in which he probably would have whipped the other fellow if the other fellow had not very promptly whipped him. [Shouts of laughter.] And while the chivalrous Duncan was accepting a flogging in Louisville, one of the hopeful brothers-in-law of the President opened the ball at the other end of the line by clubbing an editor who was bowed by the frosts of sixty winters. [Renewed laughter.] The preliminary skirmishes being over the immortal Duncan called his warriors into council, and informed them of their duty. He told them how much he had not received for not selling out to Greeley, and how many millions it would require to transfer his Falstaffian army to either side.

A Virginia antediluvian, who had been tenderly rocked in the resolutions of '98, presided, and the programme was proceeded with, according to contract, as rapidly as could be done, with some appearance of deliberation. Now and then a delegate who had been captured and enrolled without bounty [laughter] would attempt to speak his own thoughts, but he was out of order. Train flashed upon the gathering like a full moon upon a pile of stale mackerel [laughter] and, not being commercial in politics, he was driven from the body.

Finally, the ticket contracted and paid for by Cameron, Tweed, Morton & Co., was nominated, but it would not stand. O'Conor had convictions of his own, but he was not for sale, and Adams would die only in the arms of O'Conor. [Laughter.] As there were no residuary legatees contracted for in the shape of candidates, the contractors were brought to a stand. It was O'Conor and cash, or nobody and nothing [laughter] and the convention broke into disorder at the prospect of losing their wages.

In a lucid interval the venerable antediluvian from Virginia, who was in the chair, was unanimously declared nominated for President; but there was nothing in it, [laughter,] and it was called a joke. It was natural that so serious a calm as followed the declination of the candidates contracted for should be succeeded by comedy. If cash was to be denied them, they would have their fun and they joked Lyons on the ticket. But men cannot always joke. Jokes won't pay grocery bills or clothe the baby, [laughter,] and soberness returned to the remnant of the contractors. Many left in disgust to save hotel bills, and gave their proxies to Duncan; but the convention, finding that the contract was about to fail, avenged themselves on their chief contractor by denying him the right to cast votes for those who had concluded they were missed at home.

Finally, in utter desperation, the contractors again nominated the only two men they knew would not accept, and in haste rushed for their homes and the paymaster's. [Laughter.] A convention of employed adventurers without a constituency fitly closed without candidates, and now it has dissolved among the people, and is like a twice-told tale. It has made all previous bread and butter conventions and brigades measurably respectable, and has given the country the lowest depths of political chicanery that has ever been sounded. [Applause.]

The country will well note the fact that from but one source does encouragement come to the restless, faithless men who refuse obedience to the now irrevocably settled issues of the war. When all parties and all sections have yielded a sincere obedience to the logical results of our conflict, the Grant administration has the only proffer of welcome and encouragement for unrepentant rebels. Stephens, Wise, Harris, and their few associates, who continue the war against fate, are flaunted before the public through Grant journals, with editorial plaudits, and they are cheered in their professed devotion to the "Lost Cause" only by the Grant party, and none have been deceived by the enlistment of Tweed, Pomeroy, Connolly and O'Brien in the Grant-Louisville movement.

It was as much the movement of Cameron, and Morton, and Conkling, and Candler, and Butler, as was the Philadelphia Convention, and Grant managers undisguisedly drummed up its pretended delegates and paid the bills.

Mr. McClure then referred to the prospects in the State. He said that from every part of the State the reports were most cheering. In Philadelphia we will make fraud hide in terror before election day, and the boasted majority of 12,000 to 15,000 will vanish. [Cheers.] So far in every State that has voted, the Grant loss, compared with previous equally votes, has been most significant of disaster to them. They jollify over North Carolina because they have manufactured a nominal majority by fraud, where, four years ago, they had 18,000. They boast of West Virginia because a Greeley man was defeated for Governor; but they forget to tell that a Greeley man was elected. [Laughter and cheers.] They claim a victory where they did not venture to run a Grant candidate, although four years ago they elected their Governor by 4,700. They shout themselves hoarse over Vermont, where they have lost 5,000 on the previous vote with so large a poll. They are wild with joy over Maine, where they have lost twenty-five per cent. of the Grant majority, and where the percentage of Republican loss, if applied to Pennsylvania, would beat them 50,000. [Applause.]

Would you jollify over Berks if, after a most exhausting contest, and the fullest possible vote, she should give but 4,500 majority instead of 6,500? Would you call it a victory, or a defeat? They are most welcome to such victories in Pennsylvania, and they will get such victories too. [Laughter.] They will lose a larger per cent. of the Republican vote here than they lost in Maine, and with our 700,000 votes against their 130,000, the Greeley majority will run up in the tens of thousands. [Applause.] Be of good cheer, friends. The battle will be desperate, as power and venality always battle for existence, but the people will sweep the cormorants of our State from power in October by an overwhelming vote, and November will sweep itself. [Applause.]

Democratic Nominees in Georgia.

Baldwin county—W. W. Williams, for the House.
Glynn—W. Barksloo, for the House.
Early—R. O. Dunlap, for the House.
Jones—C. A. Hamilton, for the House.
Jefferson—M. A. Evans, J. Stupleton, for the House.
Hancock—G. F. Pierce, Jr., J. F. Culver, for the House.
Upson—F. M. Mathews, for the House.
Butts—M. V. McKibben, for the House.
Chattahoochee—J. Cook, for the House.
Hart—Allen S. Turner, for the House.
Jackson—T. C. Williams, for the House.
Stewart—J. H. Lowe, W. W. Fitzgerald, for the House.
Harris—E. H. Norwood, for the House.
Baker—W. H. Hoggard, for the House.
Taylor—Bennett Stewart, for the House.
Houston—G. M. T. Fagin, C. H. Richardson, W. A. Mathews, for the House.
Gwinnett—J. W. Baxter, B. A. Blakey, for the House.

☞ The uncertainty of life has passed into a proverb. But in Kansas, death is dreadfully uncertain. The Franklin county woman who swallowed a pint of laudanum is pulling her husband's hair with all her prismeval vigor. The man who was crushed into atoms by the falling stone quarry of Secondine is earning $4 50 a day. The man that was struck by lightning in Sedgwick county is cutting corn. An old woman, 105 years of age, has taken a homestead claim beyond Hays City, and now Mr. Jamison, of Cherokee, who was shot with a double-barreled gun full of buckshot, in the breast, at the distance of twenty feet and was instantly killed by his son-in-law, Mr. Hoffman, is up and around as if nothing had happened, and is to-day one of the livest men in Crawford county.

☞ Washing done by Mrs. Washington is a Detroit sign.

☞ Room for improvement is probably the largest room in the world.

☞ Why is a washerwoman the most cruel person in the world? Because she daily wrings men's bosoms.

☞ What is the difference between fixed stars and shooting stars? The one are suns, the other darters.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

O'Conor Suggested for Mayor of New York.

The New York Ring Fraud Prosecution.

Grant in New Jersey.

Great Commotion Among the Tammanyites.

Greeley in the Key-Stone State.

Another Steam Boiler Explosion.

King Charles, of Sweden, Dead.

Financial and Commercial

NEW YORK, September 19.—It was rumored on yesterday that the various organizations had decided to nominate Charles O'Conor for Mayor, but it is stated, on authority, that O'Conor will positively decline the nomination.

A severe thunder storm with hail occurred here this morning

Wheeler H. Peckham denies that interest the prosecuting ring frauds has abated. He has been engaged in this business without intermission since the Grand Jury found the indictments. The trial of Connelly, Tweed and Sweeny will probably begin next month.

The Times says the amount of the defalcations of James J. Johnson, head of the stamp division in the Assistant Treasurer's office of this city, though not precisely ascertained, cannot exceed $185,000, and may be considerably less. It is not fully known how his fraud was accomplished or concealed, but it is probable that Johnson made false reports of the stamps, which were not examined into with promptitude, so that the fraud became extensive before any suspicion was awakened.

President Grant will visit the New Jersey State Fair at Waverly to-morrow and the Newark Exposition in the evening. At Newark the different Republican ward associations will parade in honor of the President.

This afternoon 598 Mormon emigrants, composed of Scandinavians, English and Danes, who arrived by the steamer Minnesota on Monday, left Jersey City for Utah by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Great commotion exists here in Tammany Hall, by the general committee, over discovery that nearly one hundred of its members are in the interest of Grant for President, and of Senator O'Brien for Governor of New York. An investigating committee met this afternoon and are to submit a report to the committee of organization to-morrow afternoon. The General Committee will take action tomorrow.

LAMASTON, PA., September 19.—A large crowd went to meet Greeley as the westward train passed. Greeley, after some hesitation made a brief unpolished speech, which was brought to a close by the screaming of the engine and moving of the train. He was accompained by Gov. Randolph, of New York, and Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania.

ERIE, PENN., September 19.—The boiler of a steam dredge in the harbor exploded today and killed the fireman, Thos Gordon. A laborer had his leg broken and four others on board escaped with slight injury.

STOCKHOLM, SWEEDEN, September 19.—King Charles of Sweeden is lying severely ill at Malmo.

LATER—King Charles is dead.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 19.—Another Graham has been pardoned by the Governor for contempt of the 8th District Court, and released from prison.

LONDON, ENG., September 18.—Thos Hughes, attempted to address his constituents last night. A large number of temperance men who were bitterly opposed to Hughes were among the audience and constantly interrupted the speaker. Disorder became so great that the meeting was finally dissolved and the police cleared the hall.

Acts of petty incendiarism in agricultural districts have become so frequent that the farmers are organizing vigilance committees, the local authorities proving unable to check the growing evils.

PARIS, FRANCE, September 18.—Captain Wells, of the United States steamship Shenandoah, dined with President Thiers, at his home, yesterday.

The French Government has issued stringent regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of rinderpest.

Eight hundred and eighty Communists condemned to transportion, embarked at Brest to-day, for New Caledonia.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, September 18.—Count Schlopis and Pere Hyacinthe are in this city.

MADRID, SPAIN, September 18.—Several trains on the railway between Sargossa and Barcelona have lately been fired upon by the Carlists and so bold have these desperadoes become that the drivers are in fear of their lives and have refused to work, and the running of trains between the two cities have been suspended.

BERLIN, PRUSSIA, September 18.—The correspondence between Emperor William, Bismarck and the Bishop of Ermel on the subject of excommunication is published. The bishop takes decided ground against the interference of secular authority in matters of religion. The tone of the communications on both sides is sharp and uncompromising.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton irregular and heavy; uplands 20; Orleans 20½; sales 313 bales.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork steady at $14 20a14 25. Lard dull; steam 8¼a9. Turpentine firm at 63a63½. Rosin quiet at $4 00a4 45 for strained. Freights steady.

Cotton sales for future delivery last evening, 3,650 bales, as follows: September, 19 5-16a19 5-16. October, 18¼a18 11-16. November, 18¼a18 11-16. December, 18⅜. February, 19⅜. March, 20 5-16.

Stocks firmer. Gold heavy 7.13¾. Money tight at 7. Exchange—long 7⅛; short 9. Governments firm and steady. State bonds dull and heavy.

LONDON, September 19, noon.—A further advance in the bank rate is expected to-day. Consols 92½. The upward movement in bank rate is attributed to a decline in American securities. New 5s 89.

LATER—No advance in the bank rate announced.

FRANKFORT, September 19.—Bonds 96.

PARIS, September 19.—Rentes 54f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, September 19, noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 9⅞; Orleans 10.

LATER—Cotton dull; uplands 9¾a9¾; Orleans 10; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Sept. 19, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Business continues active. The advantages of Atlanta for the jobbing trade is beginning to be appreciated. A leading farmer told us yesterday that after trying Louisville and Cincinnati for supplies he found it to be pre-eminently to his interest to buy them in Atlanta.

Among the novelties of the season is buffalo beef tongues from Kansas.

About 100 bales of cotton received to-day. the market is dull at 17a17½.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Money market stringent; we quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 112; selling at 114. Silver buying at 108; selling at 110.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 72a74; 7s 82a84; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 73a75, 8s 83a85. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 94a96; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 90a93; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 96a98. Atlanta National Bank stock 120.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 9½; clear sides 13½; clear rib sides 12; country hams 12½a13; S. C. hams 16½a18; plain canvass hams 14½.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 12½; tierces, 11a12.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 27½; chickens 22½; country butter 20a25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Quinces 75a$1 per bushel; Sweet Potatoes $1 50 per bushel.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11¼; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 60.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 16½; magnolia and other Western brands 17a18; double anchor and Ludlow 18. Ties 8½a9.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14a14½. Coffee A 13; for Extra C 12½; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 85a97. Starch 6a10. Rice 9½a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 37; bbls. 30. Cheese, factory, 14a16.

FLOUR.—FANCY $9 50; extra family $8 50a8 75; family $8 00a8 25; superfine $5 50a6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 82a85; yellow and mixed 75a78. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 25a$1 50. Barley $1 10a $1 15.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

Medical College

—OF THE—

State of South Carolina,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE FORTY-FOURTH COURSE OF LECTURES in this institution will commence on the 15th October, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th March, 1873, thus lengthening the term of study one month.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

R. GEDDINGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of the Institute and Practice of Medicine.
R. A. KINLOCH, M. D., Principels and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
J. P. CHAZAL, M. D., General Pathology, Pathological Anatomy and Hygiene.
MIDDLETON MICHEL, M. D., Physiology.
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C. G. SHEPARD, M. D., Chemistry.
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GEO. E. TRESCOT, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty

july28—d1am3m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

To the Superior Court of said county:

YOUR petitioner, Paul Jones, Senior, showeth that in due course of trade and for a valuable consideration, on the 19th day of December, 1871, by purchase from James O. Kyle, he acquired title to a promissory note (here to the Court shown) for the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars, made by Amy H Selis, W. A. Rondeau and P H Snook, payable to said Kyle, or bearer, dated February 18th, 1871, and due on or before the first day of January, 1873; and that at the same time he, by assignment from the said Kyle, acquired title to a mortgage deed, (here also to the Court shown) executed by said Amy H. Selis to said Kyle and his assigns, to secure the payment of said note, and bearing even date therewith; which mortgage deed covers and embraces all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being of Land Lot No. 77 of Block number one hundred and forty-six, in original lot number fifty-one, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county—said portion fronting north on East Harris street, one hundred and eighty-three feet and running back on Butler street two hundred and two feet, with all the rights, members and appurtenances to the said premises in anywise belonging.

Your petitioner avers that the condition of said mortgage deed is broken, that said note is wholly unpaid, and that the amount due thereon is eight thousand dollars, principal, besides lawful interest from maturity. He therefore prays that said mortgage may be foreclosed, and that the usual rule to that end be granted and served according to law.

L. S. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

On filing the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court that the said mortgagor, Amy H. Selis, pay into court on or before the first day of the next term, to-wit, the second Monday in October next, the principal, interest and cost, or show cause why the equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged premises should not be forever barred and foreclosed; and that this rule be served as prescribed by law.

L. S. BLECKLEY,
June 7, 1872. Petitioner's Attorney.

A true copy from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
W. R. VENABLE,
June 8-diawim Clerk.

Agency Domestic and Indian Mission Board S. B. C.,

JONESBORO, GA., July 11, 1872.

Dr. H. Nesom, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR: I followed up your treatment as directed for nearly a month, when I desisted. In about ten days or two weeks afterward my hearing returned, and now I hear about as well, quite as well, so far as I can tell, as I did before I lost the use of my left ear, in June, 1871. I feel that I am under obligations to you for your treatment, for I am relieved of a great deal of unpleasantness and inconvenience.

Fraternally yours,
W. N. CHAUDOIN, Dis Sec and C.,
Office on Marietta street, corner of Peachtree.
aug21—dtues&thur-tf

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Cotton Buyer,

—OFFICE—

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

FOR CONGRESS:

LUTHER J. GLENN,

OF FULTON COUNTY.

☞ The Baker Democracy nominated Wm. H. Haggard for legislator.

☞ Dr. E. N. Norwood is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature in Harris county.

☞ The Newton Enterprise is a new paper published by Brown & Birch. We welcome the new candidate, and wish it luck.

☞ Colonel John B. Weems made a powerful and effective Greeley speech in Taylor county.

☞ Messrs. Geo. F. Pierce and John F. Culver have been nominated in Hancock county as Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

Gen. Colquitt's Appointments.

Gen. Colquitt will speak as follows:

Cartersville, Tuesday the 24th.
Calhoun, Wednesday 25th.
Ringgold, Thursday 26th.
Spring Place, Friday 27th.
Dalton, Saturday the 28th.

Col. Luther J. Glenn's Appointments

We are authorized to announce that Col. L. J. Glenn, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 5th Congressional district, will address the people at the following times and places:

Griffin, Spaulding county, Friday evening, September 20.
Zebulon, Pike county, Saturday, Sept. 21
Barnesville, Pike county, Saturday evening, September 21.
Decatur, DeKalb county, Tuesday, September 24.
Thomaston, Upson county, Thursday, September 26.
Perry, Houston county, Friday, Sept. 27.
Forsyth, Monroe county, Saturday, September 28th.
Dr. Miller will speak at Zebulon on Saturday, 21st. Col. Glenn will make other appointments soon.
District papers please copy.

Grant's Corrupt Administration.

We have given a legion of damaging facts proving the corruption of Grant's administration.

Here is another strong case. Grant's brother-in-law James F. Casey is collector of the port of New Orleans. He was charged with incompetency, corruption and mismanagement.

An investigation was had. It was shown that the charges were true. In 1859, the tonnage of New Orleans was 660,111 tons; in 1869, under Casey, 382,296 tons. In 1859, it took 196 men, at a cost of $243,840, to do the work. In 1869, Casey did half the business with 413 men, over twice as many, at a cost of $421,730. In 1870, Casey had 432 men at a cost of $508,597. Casey took double force to do half the business, and the expenses of his administration increased each year. The employment of a large number of officers illegally was shown. The extra men were proven to be ballot box stuffers and manipulators.

Large frauds have been discovered. Yet Grant still retains this corrupt officer with the official proof of his corruption, incompetency and mismanagement before him.

We propose to keep up the exposure of this rotten administration of Grant.

We Must Secure a Democratic Administration.

We have been reading over the campaign document furnished by The Constitution in 1870, containing a statement of the outrages and crimes of the Bullock administration. The facts contained in this document so shocked the public that even Republican candidates for the Legislature in the white belt were copelled to repudiate the administration. The result was an overwhelming defeat of the Radicals and a Democratic Assembly with a two-thirds majority.

It may do us good to recall to mind the terrible enormities of that Radical rule. It may help the Democrats to come fully to the great duty of harmonious concert, and zealous activity. We must defeat the Radicals. Georgia cannot stand the strain of another Radical administration.

Let us see what Radical Legislation cost us. Bullock's Legislature cost the State the sum of $988,055, or NEARLY ONE MILLION of dollars. Nine years of legislation, from 1855 to 1863, only cost $866,385, or $112,669 less. And during six of these years the Legislature had from 54 to 82 more members than Bullock's.

One session of Bullock's Legislature of one hundred and twelve days cost $330,000, and of this amount $62,807, or over one-fourth, was for clerk hire.

The session of 1863 cost only $70,000 in Confederate money. The clerk hire of one single session of Bullock's body cost more than an entire Legislature in 1863.

There were 219 members and 104 clerks or nearly one *clerk to every two members*. The Senate being the more Radical of the two beat the House in infamy. It had 36 clerks to 44 Senators.

Men drew pay who never wrote a line or served a day. Legislators gave certificates of service never performed and got part of the stealings.

Sworn Senators and Representatives and their needy friends stood in swarms at the public treasury and plundered the rich drippings, lying and swindling, and trampling down law and decency to get a grab at the State's dollars.

Democrat friends don't let us have any more such doings. Work and vote for Smith and the other nominees of your party.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS' PETITION.

Reply of Attorney General Williams to the Plea for Pardon of Ku-Klux.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1872.

A Washington special says that Attorney General Williams has made a reply to Alexander H. Stephens' petition for the pardon of all the Ku Klux confined in the Albany Penitentiary. The Attorney General denies the allegation of Mr. Stephens that the conviction of the Ku-Klux was illegal, and that their pardon would be an act of justice and friendliness towards the South, and says that the pardon of all them would have no more political significance than the pardon of those convicted of having violated other statutes.

It must create a profound regret in every Southern heart that the attempt of Mr. Stephens to stir an impulse of humanity in the heart of Grant for the poor Ku-Klux prisoners incarcerated in the Albany, New York, Penitentiary has failed. But that it would fail none who had proper conceptions of the animus of Grant's administration had any doubt.

We may as well realize to the fullest extent that Grant's administration represents, first, its own re-election to power by any means; and second, the belief that the best available means to secure that re-election is the fullest use of sectional hate, war prejudice, despotic centralism and Southern oppression. This is the Radical creed. Its very vitality is its malignity and rancor. It hoots at the idea of fraternization. It scouts as a heresy all respectable reconciliation. It boldly asserts its baleful doctrine of unconstitutional tyranny as the political orthodoxy of the government.

It relies upon the sectional war prejudice of the Northern section, the stronger, to give it the new term of rule it seeks. It scorns to conciliate the South. It gives to Mr. Greeley the full benefit of his long-sustained attitude as a would-be fraternizer of the hostile sections, and as an exponent of the constitutional idea. It don't attempt to vie with him in these important essentials. It boldly avows that it seeks to keep the North dominant at the cost of national unity and peace, while Greeley and his Republican supporters have rebelled from that sectional policy of hatred and centralism, and seek in co-operation with the Democracy the restoration of national fraternity, and the re establishment of constitutionalism.

We are glad that the attempt was made. It has done one thing effectually. It has shown beyond all cavil the wide difference between Greeley and Grant. It should remove every disposition in any Southern man to class Grant with Greeley. It should bring out in salient prominence the broad, bold, generous, noble humanity, and nationality of Greeley, and show in ignominious contrast the narrow, bitter, rancorous sectionalism and inhumanity of Grant's administration.

It shows that between Grant and Greeley, the latter is due Southern support forever.

Why a Southern Man Can Support Greeley.

Mr. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, one of the strong men of the South in the old days of the supremacy of Southern genius, a United States Senator, the peer of any Senator, made a speech at the great Greeley demonstration in New York. His speech is one of unusual power; calm, dispassionate, argumentative, statesmanlike. It appears to have made a profound impression on the country. Coming from so high a source, and from one who was for a while the Secretary of State of the Confederate government, it has a peculiar force. Mr. Hunter gives the reasons why a Southern man can support Greeley, and we do claim in all candor that they are sufficient to compel any Southerner to vote for him.

1. To effect a genuine and cordial reunion between the North and South.

2. To bring about a feeling of confidence between the white and black races which have been kept too long apart.

3. To counteract the present threatening tendency to centralization of power.

4. To place on honest man in the Presidency who will not use his vast power and influence over office holders for selfish or arbitrary ends.

New York Misery.

Even people in very humble circumstances and tolerably badly pinched by poverty have little conception of the extent to which want, squalor and dire hardship prevail in the world. There is a degree of desperate penury that seems incredible. It exists too right under the very noses of the affluent, and in the midst of the wealthiest and most civilized humanity.

Somebody has been poking in the purlieus of New York city, and tells of a state of things that reveals a dreadful misery.

The following is one of the loathsome pictures witnessed. Let the comfortable and well-to-do read it and benefit:

Another place in Donovan's lane was just as bad. The reporter went up a dark, creaking staircase until he thought he must have reached the roof. There, in a garret about four feet high (you had to crawl on your hands and feet to move about) lay several women. They were naked. A man lay near them. He was also nude, for the little shirt he wore was full of big holes, and showed his skin, which was almost black with dirt. He lay on the side of the garret which was open. His legs rested on one of the women, and his head was reclining on the very edge of the floor, where the wall was cut through, so that the slightest push from the woman on whose body his legs rested would have sent him head foremost down to the pavement fifty feet. A woman lay on a couch. She, at least, had a chemise on, but it was blackened with dirt. Nothing but dirt and filth to be seen. Bare laths, a rotten floor, on which rats crawled to the very heads of the sleepers—one of them attacked the reporter's feet; not a piece of furniture, not a shred of clothing even! One of the women awoke. She was crazy, and pulled out her gray hair, singing all the time ribald songs. She pushed the women next to her. This was the woman on whose body the man's feet rested. The man's head was slightly pushed forward, and there it was actually hanging down over the wall. The officer awakened him, and warned him of the danger. He gave a growl, got up, and laid his head on the other side of the room, at the same time thrusting his feet out into the air.

A door led into another part of this dingy garret. There four or five persons slept, three of them women. One, who was half naked, implored the officer not to arrest her, and the good-natured policeman had difficulty in quieting her. All these women slept on the floor. There was no window, and the air was poisonous. The roof was broken in some places, so that in a rain-storm the drops would fall on the heads of the sleepers.

☞ Colonel James M. Pace, of Covington, one of the Democratic Electors, will speak in all the counties of the Fourth District in October.

From the New York World.

Grant's Beef-Eaters in the Custom-house.

Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, is a port of entry, with a custom-house which is not very handy for marine commerce or tide waters on ship-board, but is very handy for the less reputable commerce of political tide-waiters, as we proceed to show.

The commerce of this port for the year ending March 31, 1872, was as follows:

Imports	$1,989
Exports	2,416
Total foreign trade	$4,404

But the political trade was quite lively. In the Custom House of Georgetown ostensibly to do this business of $4,404 were required.

	Salary, 1871.
One collector	$1,307 61
Two deputy collectors and inspectors	2,000 00
One inspector	1,000 00
One deputy inspector	200 00
One laborer	600 00
Total	$5,707 61

☞ The United States government has just issued a patent for "improvent in vises."

☞ "News of the weak," is the head-line given by a city editor to a hospital report.

☞ The bull-events and ram-parts of the city—at the fair grounds.

Greeley.

After the war President Johnson sent for Greeley to come and see him and suggest some good mode of pacifying the country. Greeley went, and the following is his own account of what he advised. It should go for to recommend him to the Southern people:

NEW YORK, June 20, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I have your letter to Mr. W. Reid.

I would not wish to publish anything with respect to a private conversation with President Johnson without his assent.

"I did visit him just before Congress assembled after his inauguration. I supposed I was invited by him, but would not assert it if he dissented.

"I did advise him to call three representative Northern and three equally eminent Southern men to counsel him as to the best mode of pacifying and harmonizing the country. I asked him to invite these to remain in the White House as his guests until they should have agreed upon a plan of reconciliation—he meeting and consulting with them whenever his daily duties should permit.

"I did suggest to him as conferees on the the part of the North, Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, Gerrit Smith, of New York, and Judge Rufus P. Spalding, of Cleveland, Ohio.

"I did propose that he should designate and invite General Robert E Lee as one of the conferees on the part of the South.

"If I named another Southern man to him, I cannot now recall the circumstance.

"So much I feel at liberty to state because it refers solely to my own action in the premises. As to Mr Johnson's part of the colloquy, I cannot speak without his permission. But you are at liberty to send this letter to him, and he may state what he said on the occasion or not, as he shall see fit. I can remember nothing more of consequence said by me on this occasion except that I pledged myself to support to the utmost any plan of reconciliation which the conferees should agree upon and he should adopt and recommend,

Yours,
"HORACE GREELEY."

"Gen. J. D. Imboden, Richmond, Va."

Legislative Nomination Again.

Editors Constitution: A writer in last evening's CONSTITUTION, signing himself "A Greeley Democrat," suggests, that, in our nomination for members of the Legislature on Saturday next, we nominate one "Straight Out."

As, with our wide difference, in support of Greeley, the Sun has at its mast head the name of Governor Smith, and the presumption is that the "Straight-Outs" generally, in the State, will support the Democratic candidate for Governor and members of the Legislature in October, since the suggestion has been made in advance of our nominations, and we can now very easily accommodate matters, I "second the motion."

The Straight-Outs meet to night for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature. There are several gentlemen among them—were they to consent to serve—would make able, influential and very useful members of the Legislature, if elected by the Democracy, would be none the less able and useful than other members heretofore elected from Fulton, among whom are Capt. John H. Stephens, Dr. J. F. Alexander, Col. W. H. Weems, and others. If, therefore, the Straight-Outs feel so disposed, let them, to-night, instead of nominating three, suggest or nominate only one Representative in the person of either of these gentlemen, or any other equally as able, etc., and I doubt not but that the Greeley Democrats generally will most cheerfully nominate him as one of their candidates on Saturday next.

The Presidential election will not take place until November. By that time the elections in many heretofore Republican and doubtful States (now claimed for Greeley) will have taken place, and such evidences of his strength will then be shown, as may settle the Presidential election in the minds of all, even without Georgia's vote—hence there will probably then be no contest. Even were the election dependedent upon Georgia, the liberal and brotherly spirit, exhibited as above, could but have a happy effect in the Presidential election. I may be wrong, but this is my opinion. Why should we then risk anything in our State elections (more important to us than the Presidential election) or why should we decline to accept the services in the Legislature of either of these gentlemen above named should they be designated as above stated and consent to run upon a *non-essential?* More especially should we nominate, and elect, such an one at this term, when, apart from his supposed valuable services our support of him, together with the *spirit* of that support, is calculated to have happy results all over our State.

NORTHERN GREELEY DEMOCRAT.

September 19, 1872.

Thomas Jefferson—Jeffersonian Democracy.

Editors Constitution: I find in Jefferson's first inaugural speech an enunciaton of his views in reference to the government of the United States and its cardinal principles.

He said the government was "a rising nation, spread over a wide and fruitful land." That the voice of the nation had decided according to the rules of the Constitution that all should "arrange themselves under the will of the law and unite in common efforts for the common good."

"SACRED PRINCIPLES.

"All too must bear in mind this sacred principle, that, though the will of the majority is in *all* cases to prevail, that will, to be rightful must be reasonable; that the minority possess their equal rights, which equal law must *protect*". "Still one thing more, fellow-citizens: A wise and frugal government, which shall *restrain* men from injuring one another, shall leave them free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvements, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicities."

"About to enter, fellow-citizens, on the exercise of duties which comprehend everything dear and valuable to you, it is proper you should understand what I deem the essential principles of our government, and consequently those which ought to shape its administration. I will compress them into the narrowest compass they will bear. Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administration of domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided, absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital principle of republics, from which there is no appeal but to force * * * the supremacy of the civil over the military authority * * * and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus and trial by juries impartially selected."

Now this reads so much like the Cincinnati platform and Mr. Greeley's letter of acceptance, that it would be difficult to make any distinction, and it shows all supporters of Greeley to be Jeffersonian Democrats.

Mr. Jefferson declares that equal law must protect equal rights and restrain men from injuring one another; and that the Federal Government is the sheet anchor of our peace at home. And Mr. Jefferson considered himself under "solemn constitutional obligations" to administer the government according to these views. AD REFERENDUM.

Editors Constitution: There are a great many candidates for the nomination for the various county offices, all worthy gentlemen. Prominent among them is W. F. Stewart, who is a candidate for the nomination for Tax Collector. Mr. Stewart is in every way qualified. He is a sober, steady, thorough business man. He entered the Confederate army at the commencement of the war; was in most if not all the engagements with the army of Tennessee up to the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, the day after the fall of Atlanta, where he lost a leg. Since the close of the war he has been a citizen of Atlanta. He was employed for several years in the office of the Clerk of the City Council, and for the last three years has held a position in the city government. He has always proven himself efficient when ever he has been, and the people know him to be every way reliable. We do not mean any disparagement to any other gentleman, but are satisfied that the people of Fulton county cannot do better than to give him their support on Saturday next.

OLD CITIZEN.

General Campaign Notes.

The political skies keep brightening. Our latest advices afford great encouragement to the friends of Greeley and Brown and the cause of reform. The spirit of enthusiasm shown by the Grant party recently has flickered, and the champions of the administration again wear an anxious look.

Viewing the whole political horizon, the presage of victory is every where visible. The tide is only now begining to rise. It will swell with every day, and with every hour, until its irresistible waves sweep away every vestige of the dire domination, which, left alone, threatens to weigh down all the energies of the people.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The election for Congressional Delegates in Wyoming Territory was held September 3 The Democratic candidate, Col. W. R. Steele, was elected over Jones, the Radical candidate and late delegate. President Grant's Indian policy was the main issue in the contest.

At the election for Congressional Delegate in Colorado Territory, held on the 10th inst., Chaffee, Republican, was re-elected over Hunt, Democrat, by a majority estimated at 900. In 1840 his majority over Miller was 1,393.

There are 560 Greeley Republicans in Auburn, the home of Mr. Seward.

A correspondent writing from Crawford county, Pennsylvania, says there are 1,000 Liberal Republicans in the county. It gave Grant a majority of 1,800 at the last presidential election.

Maine went for Fremont in 1856, and the chorus "As Maine goes, etc." resounded as it does now till silenced by the votes of Indiana and Pennsylvania.

They can find only 139 Grant men in Sauk City, Wis., where Grant's vote four years ago was 374.

Mr. David Clark, of Hartford, Conn., writes in a sanguine mood to a Middle Haddam friend: "Five thousand Republicans in this State are with you and me in this movement, and we add more than one hundred to the roll daily. We shall carry this State by more than 10,000."

CROOKED DOINGS OF THE "STRAIGHTS."—The managers of the Louisville straight-out movement are determined to make all the money they can out of their performance. Having been paid well by the Grantites to get up the convention, they are now trying to raise another large sum on the plea that if that is accomplished Mr. O'Conor will accept. This is the meaning and the explanation of the mysterious movement of the committee now in this city to notify Mr. O'Conor of his nomination. They are at work trying to coax more money out of the Grant managers by stating that the only objection Mr. O'Conor has to accepting is that of being assessed to pay expenses of running the ticket. They are also trying to secure funds of prominent merchants under like pleas and promises to make them candidates for Mayor. Half a dozen prominent men have been promised to be made the candidate for Mayor of the Straight-outers if they will contribute to their funds. Among those who have been promised are two or three who have not only never been Democrats, but have never voted for a Democrat for any office.—*N. Y. World, 14th.*

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.—A gentleman in this city received a letter from Louisville, from which we are permitted to make the following extract.—*Federal Union.*

"I reached Louisville in time for the Blanton Duncan Bolters' Convention. I went in the convention not as a delegate but as a looker on. To be brief it was the biggest nothing I ever knew or saw; it will all evaporate in a fizzle. There were a few Democrats in it, but the largest part of the delegates were in the service and pay of the Grant party. Tell our friend Mr. Boughton, of the Federal Union, he need have no fear of that side show, for its all a poor thing. I expect to vote for the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, not for Greeley particularly, but I do it as a duty to my friends, and for my country. I have some hope if Greeley is elected, but none with Grant. It's all to gain and nothing to lose. Yours, as ever, T. J.

The postmaster at Albion, N. Y., is so afraid that the Grantites will suspect his loyalty to the man on horseback, that he wears a label on his collar bearing the words: "I am for Grant and Wilson." The Orleans Democrat suggests that he should change the words to "I am Grant's dog."

Now, isn't it very strange that every member of Congress, without a single exception, who has been proved to have been bribed by Oakes Ames with his Credit Mobilier stock is an enthusiastic Grant man?

The heart of Arkansas is in the right spot. Here is what the Arkansas Democratic Executive Committee, after urging the people to support the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominations, say, speaking of the movement against the present corrupt State government:

"This is not in ordinary political contest such as we used to have in the 'better days' of the Rebublic. It is not a question of national bank or tariff, but 'a question of bread.' We are not battling for an abstract idea but for freedom—for equal rights—for freedom from the horrors of martial law, and for an honest administration of the government, both State and national; and above all and beyond all other things, we wish to burst asunder the 'iron bands,' of registration, which now fetter the limbs of over forty thousand taxpayers of Arkansas."

The Chicago Mail flies this ticket: For President—Hon. Wilbur F Storey. For Vice President—Hon. Lydia Thompson.

Of all the scarecrows and bugaboos that the Radical thimble-riggers have yet used to scare off negro voters from Greeley, the funniest yet is explained in the following note to the New York Tribune:

SIR.—I am the corresponding secretary of the Liberal party of this parish, and only wish to state, as such, a fact which will show you the utter despair of the Grantites, to-wit:

They are circulating a document (where it originated God only knows) showing to the negroes of this parish, and of course to all negroes, that Mr. Greeley was a General in the rebel army, and of course not worthy of their support. Can anything beat this.

Yours, REEVE LEWIS, Cor. Sec.

St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, La., August 31.

But Alabama can—we believe she will—fulfil her boast. We believe that Greeley and Brown will get the largest majority of any candidates since 1840. We believe that our Tom Herndon will "see that and go it 5,000 better!"—*Mobile Register.*

Hiram Green, Esq., "rises to explain:" "Grant organs, in all sections of the country, are proclaiming that no Republicans support Greeley and Brown." This reminds him of a little story: A gentleman in search of a summer retreat drove up in front of a country hotel The landlord appeared in the door with a countenance very much bitten up with muskeetes.

Gentleman—"I say, landlord, I am looking for a quiet place where there are no muskeetoes."

Landlord—"All right, stranger (with a slap at his face) Not a muskeeter within ten miles. (Slap!) None ever known here. (Slap! slap!) Seacer nor hen's teeth. (Slap! slap! slap! slap!) Positively—but—I—n the muskeeters. (Slap! slap! slap!) Wish they was all in h—ll."

REAL LOVE ROMANCE.

A Double Wedding Surprise.

California is prolific of strange occurrences in domestic life. A wealthy couple residing at Oakland had been married a quarter of a century, and issued invitations for their silver wedding celebration. The fashion and elite of San Francisco were there, and filled the saloons of the mansion with their splendid dresses and joyous smiles, and all sorts of silverware as wedding presents appropriate on such occasions. A beautiful young lady, the daughter of the house, was demurely helping her mother entertain the guests and arrange the wedding feast, and in the crowded rooms her temporary disappearance was not noticed. Presently she appeared in gorgeous white, veiled, with her fair brow encircled with a wreath of the mystic orange-blossom. The party were amazed, bewildered, and their excitement was heightened by a young gentleman who seemed to have dropped from the clouds with a wedding garment on, and who took his place proudly and gallantly at the right of the demure young lady. A minister as suddenly appeared in front of them, and the whole scene presented a tableaux which the silver wedding company began to comprehend. A real marriage stepped out from its disguise of a silver wedding.

But having successfully surprised all their friends, the fair bride and groom were fated to be surprised in turn; for on opening the marriage license the officiating minister discovered that it had been procured in San Francisco, and therefore was not available in Oakland. The party was dismay, but it lasted only for a moment. It was remembered that the end of the pier, which was not far off had been judicially decided to be in San Francisco. The whole company took the train for the end of the wharf, and the young couple were made one on the pier by the light of a lantern, beneath the starry skies.

Communicated.

To the Public.

I have ceased the publication of the Atlanta Flag, and it is no more.

There are reasons why I wish to continue the publication of the Flag. Prominent among which is the fact that I desire to contribute my mite to the re-election of General Grant to the Presidency. Believing as I do that he is the only man presented for the suffrages of the American people for that high office, who is at all worthy of their confidence or support.

There is a reason why I cannot continue the publication. This is the fact that I should, in that event, be bound to support for Congress from this District Mr. James C. Freeman, the pretended nominee of the "Whig ring."

It is my determination to support for office only competent men and those who are put before the people in a fair and honorable way.

Upon neither of these grounds can Mr. Freeman claim support. I have proof satisfactory to my mind, and which I can produce at any time, to show that his nomination was obtained by the most shameless purchase with money of the votes of delegates to the convention, who had been chosen by the people adversely to him, or, in other words, his nomination was brought about by open bribery. As to competency, it is a fact of general notoriety that he is wholly lacking in ability, and would be in Congress of about as much service to the people of Georgia as a notch on a stick.

It will be manifest, therefore, to any honest mind that neither myself nor any other man who has a conscientious regard for the good of his country could support such a man for such a position. Rather than do it I have determined to suspend the publication of the FLAG and retire from editorial service.

In retiring, I beg leave to return many thanks to my friends for their encouragement and liberal patronage.

ROUGH RICE.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDING.

Campbell and the Negroes of Darien at their Devilment Again.

We have received from a reliable source the particulars of an affair of recent occurrence at Darien, in which that monkey-faced evil spirit, Tunis G. Campbell, and his ready vassalmen play an important and conspicuous part. How long such scenes are to be permitted to disgrace the State we know not, but it is high time some action was taken.

But to our account. On the 9th of the present month, while the steamer Nick King was lying at her wharf at Darien, and her courteous and attentive Captain, standing on deck, superintending the discharge of freight, two negro boys rudely and carelessly run against him with a trunk. Captain King contented himself with giving one of them a push, with an admonition to be more careful in future. He did not know it at the time, that he pushed the sacred person of the son of the negro Ordinary of McIntosh county. But so it was, and as a consequence, on the return of the boat on the 13th, he was arrested under a warrant issued by the notorious Tunis G. Campbell, Sr., charging him with committing an assault upon the negro boy in question. This warrant was executed not by the Sheriff or his Deputy—not by the legal Constable or the Marshal of the city of Darien—all of whom are colored men, and were present on the occasion, but by one Fortune Ross, a negro vagabond, who has made himself conspicuous as Campbell's fugleman in all manner of devilment, and especially as the captain of a band of armed negro Ku-Klux, who have been a standing menace to the peaceful population, white and black, of McIntosh county for years.

A resident attorney acting for Captain King, first demanded of this fellow his authority to act as an officer, and upon his positively refusing to give it, advised Captain King to go on board of his boat unless prevented by force, as the man was not an officer, and had no legal authority to execute a warrant. The negro thereupon threatened to arrest the attorney as well as Captain King, and as it was evident that further resistance would be useless, there being a number of negroes present and only one or two whites. Upon the reiterated demand of the negro Ross, Captain King accompanied him before Campbell. Arrived there, he was bound over in the sum of $300 to answer at the next term of the Superior Court for his alleged offense Upon this transaction it is scarcely necessary to comment. It is well known that this county is one of the strong-holds of Radicalism and Grantism in Georgia.

But the good and true men of McIntosh county would desire to make one inquiry, and would desire to have it answered. This man Campbell is a member of the Georgia Senate. That august body, composed of two-thirds Democrats, at an expense of hundreds of dollars to the State, sent a committee down to McIntosh county last spring to investigate the crimes and outrages which had been perpetrated by Campbell. That committee was furnished with an abundance of unimpeached testimony of his many offences—false imprisonments of citizens of this county and foreign counties, illegal seizures and detentions of foreign ships, incendiary and seditious harangues to his ignorant auditors, calculated to stir up strife between the races, and to produce blood-shed, open and flagrant violation of the law, and advice to others to commit the same—all the while he was a member of the Senate. Did that committee ever make a report? and if they did, why did not the Senate act upon it in one way or another? If Campbell was innocent, a public acquital was due him; if guilty, was it not due to the people whom he had so long outraged and trampled upon, to the dignity of the Georgia Senate, to expel him? It would be an insult to the intelligence to that august body to surmise that it appointed a committee, at great expense to the State, to investigate and report on subject matters over which it had no jurisdiction, and then did not find it out until the next session. At all events, Campbell and his adherents accept the present situation as a triumph.

The following is the affidavit made by the sweet scented Cuss, who calls the negro Ordinary "Pa." The whole thing, it is evident, is nothing more than a diabolical piece of maliciousness:

271 M. D. COURT, September 10, 1872.

State of Georgia, McIntosh county.

AFFIDAVIT.—Personally came before me, T. G. Campbell, a Justice of the Peace in McIntosh county, Godfrey R Jackson, and on oath sayeth that on the evening of the 9th of September, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock P. M., when the steamboat Nick King was landing and taking passengers at the wharf in Darien, this deponent was going on board of the aforesaid steamboat, helping to carry a trunk; when on board accidentally stopped, whereupon, Captain King, commander of said steamboat, did voluntarily assault and push this deponent with both hands, and nearly threw this deponent down under the trunk which he was helping to carry, whereby serious injuries without doubt would have been done to this deponent, and also danger of falling overboard. This affidavit is therefore made that a warrant may issue for the arrest of the said Capt. Nick King.

[Signed] GODFREY R. JACKSON.

Democratic State Executive Committee.

State at Large—Col. John L. Harris, of Glynn; Hon. Warren Aikn, of Bartow; Hon. Nelson Tift, of Dougherty; Hon. J. H. Christie, of Clarke.

First District—Hon. John C. Nicholls, of Pierce; Hon. James H. Hunter, of Brooks.

Second District—Hon. Herbert Fielder, of Randolph; Hon. T. M. Furlow, of Sumter.

Third District—Hon. E. H. Worrell, of Talbot; Major J. C. Wooten, of Coweta.

Fourth District—Colonel J. S. Boynton, of Spalding; Hon. T. G. Lawson, of Putnam.

Fifth District—Hon. Augustus Reese, of Morgan; Hon. Joseph B. Jones, of Burke.

Sixth District—Col. Thomas S. Morris, of Franklin; Col. J. R. Estes, of Hall.

Seventh District—Colonel L. W. Avery, of Fulton; Hon. L. F. Trammell, of Whitfield.

HON. THOMAS HARDEMAN, JR., Chairman.

COL. L. W. AVERY, Secretary.

☞ An American newspaper has just been started in Dublin.

☞ China, jealous of Japan, is building a first-class wooden navy.

☞ The church of St. Isaac, at Moscow, is the richest in the world.

☞ Philadelphia leads all other cities in the number of bigamy cases.

☞ Fifteen gunners to one bird is the best sport New Jersey fields afford.

☞ In Northwest Kansas the farmers are cutting up corn and putting in winter wheat.

☞ A thief running away is a scamp, but the policeman's chase after him is a scamper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Drowned While Bathing.

Pork Packers Convention.

Horace Greeley.

Wall Street More Quiet.

Grant Movement in Indiana.

Financial and Commercial

WASHINGTON, D. C. September 19.—The East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville has been authorized to commence business.

Probabilities.—For New England and Middle States on Friday a rising barometer, west and northwest winds and very generally clear and cool weather; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, generally clear weather; and light to fresh winds from the north and west over the South Atlantic States, and probably from the east and south over the lower Mississippi valley; from the Ohio valley to lower Michigan clear weather with the winds backing to southerly; from Missouri to Lake Micsigan and westward diminishing pressure and southerly to easterly winds. But the afternoon telegraphic reports from upper Michigan to Dakotah are missing.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The failure of Munroe & Bro. was announced at the Stock Exchange to-day. The suspension of two mercantile firms were also reported.

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse was interviewed by a reporter to-day, to whom he stated the amount of defalcation would not exceed $200,000 nor fall below $185,000. The Assistant Treasurer regards the disclosure as premature, as should any of Johnson's friends know of his location they will not disclose it.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 19.—Yesterday the nude body of a young girl was found in the marsh below Gray's ferry, by two gentlemen, while gunning. No clue to the name of the deceased, and no marks of violence were discovered. The deceased is about 18 years old, handsome form and features. The body had not been in the water more than forty-hours. She appeared to have been drowned while bathing.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows occupied the morning in discussing the giving of independent jurisdiction to German Lodges with certain restrictions as regards the ritual, traveling cards and passwords.

CINCINNATI, O., September 19.—In the National Pork Packers' Convention this morning the rule adopted yesterday with reference to tare on dry salted meats was reconsidered, and after considerable discussion amended so as to provide that meat between July 1st and November 1st might be washed with a cloth in cold water. It was then passed. The rules with reference to cutting and packing were then taken up and passed upon in the main.

The convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on the first Tuesday in October, 1873.

In the Ohio River Improvement Convention this A. M., an address to Congress was adopted asking the appropriation of a sum of money for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, urging the States bordering on that river to use their endeavors to have such appropriation made. The convention adjourned to meet in Cincinnati on November 20th.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 19.—Horace Greeley and his escort will arrive in this city at 7 o'clock this evening. Mr. Greeley will speak at St. Clair's Hotel, and leave for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 19.—The thirty-eight barefooted Friars that were exiled from Guatemala will proceed to Milwaukee and enter a convent of their order.

Another large mass meeting has indorsed the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad project. Subscribers to stock now exceed twenty-five hundred in number, and subscriptions reach nearly one million and eight hundred thousand dollars.

LONDON, ENG., September 19.—There was a very severe thunder storm at Rochdale yesterday. Several persons were killed by lightning and crops damaged.

JNO. FOX & CO., merchants of Mincing Lane, have suspended. Their liabilities are £500,000. They have connection with several American houses and their suspension was caused by recent failures in Baltimore.

PARIS, FRANCE, September 19.—The German authorities at Strasbourg have consented to allow the wife of Edmund About to see him, but refuses permision for any one else to do so. Examination, which will consume a week, is now being made into About's case.

L'Ollive, Deschamps, and Denvile, the Communists who were executed yesterday at Satory, died bravely. Their last words were: "Vive la Republique!" "Down with traitors!"

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Wall street is quieter to-day. The money stringency is less severe than yesterday and the greater number of borrowers in the stock market are supplied at seven per cent. The gold and stock market was strong until noon, since which time it has been heavy.

The Erie corner has not gone to pieces yet. It is rumored and understood that bonds will be required of Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse by the government to cover the amount of the defalcation by Johnston and that the bondsmen of Hillhouse will be held responsible for the loss.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 19.—The Straights, one hundred present, nominated a full State and electoral ticket.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Cotton heavy; sales 2,350 bales; uplands 19¼; Orleans 20¼. Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 17,000 bales, as follows: September, 19a19¼. October, 18⅞a18¾. November, 18⅛a18⅜. December, 18¼a18 11-16. January 19⅛a19⅜. February, 19⅞a19¾. March, 20 3-16a20¼.

Flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $7 80a$10 25; good to choice $10 35a $12 50. Whisky unchanged. Wheat a shade better with more export and home demand; winter red western $1 54a1 73. Corn a shade better with a good export and fair home trade. Rice dull but quiet at 8¼a9¼. Pork firm at $14 20a14 25. Lard dull. Navals steady. Tallow dull. Freights unchanged.

Money closed easier at 4a5. Sterling unsettled at 7¼. Gold 15¼. Governments close i at about ¼ advance. States dull unchanged.

LATER—91s 15⅝; 62s 14⅛; 64s 14⅜; 65s 14⅛; new 13⅛; 67s 13⅛; 68s 12⅛; new 5s 10⅜; 10-40s 8. Tennessee 70⅜; new 70¼. Virginias 44; new 50. Consols 93; deferred 15. Louisianas 50; new 48. Levee 6s 58; ditto 8s 60. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 60. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 83. North Carolinas 38; new 20½; special tax 12. South Carolina 48; new 22½; April and October 23.

LONDON, September 19, evening.—Bullion decreased half million sterling. Turpentine 45s 6d@54s.

NORFOLK, September 19.—Cotton—low middlings 18; net receipts 530 bales; exports coastwise 901; stock 1,513.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—Cotton—middlings 20¾.

GALVESTON, September 19.—Cotton—good ordinary 16; net receipts 570; sales 600; stock 11,399 bales.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—Cotton—mid dlings 20;

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Agents wanted to sell the great book of the year.

Prof Nicholls will resume his Dancing Academy at James' Hall next Thursday evening.

Those indebted to Talley & Sisson will walk up and settle

Kendrick & Sons' have the incomparable Parisian Canopies.

Mrs. E. C. Witter has opened a handsome stock of millinery at her residence.

Pease & his wife have fresh Norfolk oysters

THOMPSON serves up oysters deliciously.

CAPT. T. C. JACKSON a citizen of Atlanta for many years, is a candidate for County Surveyor, and is well qualified to fill the office.

DEACONS.—On Wednesday night C. C. Archer, W. H. Bailey and Albert Howell were ordained Deacons in the Christian Church.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Thomas Methvin, yesterday, was found not guilty of illicit distillation, and John Gill of having an unregistered still.

GRAND GERMAN MASS MEETING.—The Germans of Atlanta hold a mass meeting to-night at 8 o'clock, in M. Stieglitz's Garden, corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. The Germans, and all candidates are invited to attend. The committee of arrangements are John Ficken, E Fechter, F. Richter, and Charles Brown.

HIGHWAYMEN ARRESTED.—Lieutenant Holland, with a squad of police succeeded in ferreting out and arresting Joe Fry and John Jones (both negroes) who robbed Alfred Hartman, of DeKalb county, on the Decatur road, about half past 12 o'clock yesterday. They attempted the lock game on Mr. Hartman, but failing in this, they drew their pistols, demanded and made him give up $30.

A HOUSE BURNER CAPTURED.—Policemen Queen and Simmons captured, last night, Dick Johnson who was accused of and ran away from Jonesboro some time since for burning a house and some other rascality. Dick was near the old rolling mill site when captured. He has on the back of his neck the sign of a newly made gunshot wound, which he says he received near this place and that the Kline boys done it.

THE LECTURE LAST NIGHT.—Rev. Mr. Millburn lectured, in his usual happy style, last night to a select audience in Trinity Church. The subject of his lecture was the life and character of Aaron Burr. Mr. Millburn portrayed, in strong language, the faults of this wonderful man. The contrast that he drew between Burr and Hamilton was characteristic, and proved to the audience that the lecturer had fully mastered his subject

THE annual meeting of the Christian Missionary Society will be held to-day at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., at the Christian Church, on Hunter street. Delegates are expected from all the churches in the State,

Preaching to-night and to-morrow night at eight o'clock.

Lord's Day morning, Rev. J. S. Lamar, of Augusta, will occupy the pulpit. Preaching again at night and the ordinance of Christian Baptism will be administered. Seats free, and all are respectfully invited to attend.

PERSONAL.—Colonel Alexander Lawton, the venerable father of General Lawton, of Savannah, has been visiting our city for a few days—the guest of Mr S. S. Kendrick. Colonel Lawton, though eighty-two years of age retains his strength and memory to a remarkable extent, and we have found his company exceedingly agreeable. He has long been one of the representative men of South Carolina and has been honored, even in his advanced age, with places of trust and distinction by the Government of his State. Colonel Lawton is one of those courtly old gentlemen of the "old school." We regret to see them pass away.

SUDDEN DEATH AT THE CITY HALL.—Yesterday afternoon Colonel J. A. Turner, while listening to the logical argument of Colonel S. B. Spencer in the preliminary examination at the City Hall was observed to give a gasp or two. Policemen Couch, Lee and Bonnell ran up to the chair in which he was sitting, and although every effort was made to restore him, it availed nothing. He was dead. Colonel Turner, we learn, was born in Virginia, and is about 65 years of age. In 1851 he married Miss Bond, near Columbus; in 1861 he move to Lowndes county, Alabama. After the war he moved to Baltimore. In June 1871 he moved to Atlanta. He has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for many years. His death was caused by appoplexey. He was revered and esteemed by all who knew him. An exemplary Christian, an affectionate father, a devoted husband, a good citizen—has gone to his reward.

COLORED CITIZENS ON EDUCATION.—A meeting of several hundred colored people was held at Wheat Street Methodist Church Tuesday night, the 17th instant, to consider the propriety of petitioning the City Board of Education and the City Council for additional school privileges for the colored children.

On motion, Wm Finch was called to the chair and H O Flipper and Mitchell Cargile were chosen secretaries.

The tone of the discussion was moderate, and the general feeling of the meeting expressed a sincere and earnest desire on the part of the people to have sufficient school advantages for all the colored children of the city.

Wm Finch, P D Cory and other speakers seemed to think that it would only be necessary to bring this matter before the Board of Education and Council to have favorable action taken by those in authority.

Upon motion a committee of thirty members was appointed to draw up a petition and present the same to the Council.

A similar committee of five was appointed to confer with the City Board of Education.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday.

MEETING OF THE STRAIGHTS.—THURSDAY EVENING, September 9th, 1872.—Meeting called to order by Vice President Wallace, who explained the object of the meeting to be the nomination of candidates to the next General Assembly. And gave as his opinion that there was no hope for an Electoral ticket in the State of Georgia. [Mr. Shackleford interrupted him by stating that the State Executive Committee would meet in this city in a few days to put out an Electoral ticket.] And advised that the meeting should ask of the Greeleyites one out of the three candidates for the Legislature.

Mr. Bray moved that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare business for the meeting

The chair appointed as that committee Mr. Bray, R. M. Rose, T. T. Smith, R. S. Young, C. Fay, S. C. Williams, R. Wall.

Mr. W. G. Newman and Sidney Dell addressed the meeting during the absence of the committee.

The committee reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, We as a committee recommend that the President of this meeting appoint a committee of five to present the name of Alex. M. Wallace as the candidate for nomination to the State Legislature of Georgia, to be held in the city of Atlanta on Saturday next.

The chair appointed as the committee, Col. T T Smith, Calvin Fay, R M Rose, W M Bray and Sidney Dell

On motion of Mr. Bray the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Finance, T T Smith, R M Rose, Sidney Dell, Geo Wallace, J A Anderson. Meeting adjourned.

Editors Constitution:—I am aware that editors are supposed to know everything; but most persons would have thought it proper for "Tax Payer" to have made his inquiry of the superintendent of Public Schools rather than of the editors of a public newspaper, if he really sought information. He wishes to know "why it is that the daughters of residents and tax payers at the public schools cannot be advanced to higher grades, when the daughters of parents residing fifty or sixty miles distant from Atlanta are?"

The assumption contained in the first part of the inquiry shows that the writer is laboring under a misapprehension. There were no regular class promotions at the beginning of the present school year. Only seventy from the five Grammar Schools were sent forward to the High Schools. The numbers in the several grades of the grammar schools were equalized by advancing those of highest standing in all the classes. This was done with the strictest justice and impartiality by the Superintendent and teachers. None are hindered from advancing as rapidly as they may be able. A few children whose parents live out side the city limits have been admitted through inadvertance, but they have all or nearly all been withdrawn from the schools. The teachers are instructed to investigate and report all cases of scholl are not entitled to the privileges of the school.

I take this occasion to say that it is an important part of my duty as Superintendent of the schools, to hear and redress all grievances, to correct as far as possible all the faults of the schools, to hear patiently all complaints, to reconcile all differences between teachers and parents and scholars, and to do this with kindness and justice.

My office hours are from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 3 to 6, P. M.

B. MALLON, Supt Pub Schools.
65 Whitehall street

TRIAL OF POLICEMEN BOLIN AND STEWART.—The preliminary examination of Policemen Bolin and Stewart before Justices Waters and Sasseen was concluded yesterday. The charge against them was murder.

The following is a synopsis of the evidence as taken down by Ex-Justice Thomas Spencer.

Dr. E. J. Roach sworn:

He testified that he examined a dead body said to be Newton Irving, on Saturday afternoon last between 2 and 6 o'clock. Had been dead only a few hours. The body was in a house on Fraser street. Made a post mortem examination. A pistol shot wound in his right side produced his death. The ball wounded his stomach. There was also a contused wound over his left eye, produced by some blunt instrument. The wound was from half an inch to an inch long; skin was broken. There was no fracture of the outside skull. It is possible that such a wound might have caused his death, as a man may receive a blow that does not break the skin which might yet kill him. But in this case I think the man died from the gun shot wound. Saw no other recent wound on him. Cannot tell the distance from him of the person who shot him. No indications to show how near the person firing was, but it was not further than thirty feet. The wound was in the right side between the seventh and eighth ribs, direction obliquely downwards. Not much swelling or contusion around the wound on the head. Think deceased was above medium size; about 170 pounds weight.

Did the wound on his head accelerate his death?

It is possible, but not probable that it did so. It is possible that the blow may have produced concussion, but not probable under the circumstances.

Jacob Smith sworn. He testifies; saw defendants Bolin and Stewart on last Friday night. Saw three men on the street—one was a colored man who was shot. Was thirty steps from them across the street. It was about ten o'clock. The moon was shining bright. Knew who they were. Was thirty steps from them when the shot was fired. Didn't see them before the shot was fired. When the shot was fired looked out of the door of Golphin's restaurant. Can't tell who fired the pistol. The firing was in the direction of the three men Saw no man but the three. No one could have been outside within thirty feet without my seeing them. Don't know that the shot was fired by one of these three. It was fired thereabouts. The first thing I saw was a man on the sidewalk who holloed "Oh, Lordy! Oh, Lordy!" He was the man who was with the two defendants. Stopped a few minutes; then went over there with Golphin. Mr. Stewart ran, after the man was shot. He walked round the man, looked at him and ran. Bolin stood right there by the fence. There were some four or five men there when I came up. Stewart had a pistol in his hand just before he ran. Didn't hear either Bolin or Stewart speak a word. Stewart ran down Fraser street before I started across the street. Bolin said to me, "Smith, stay here and see this thing out. See what the darkies are going to do." Then he said, "come go with me to the jail to get a Doctor." The colored fellows said, "No, you can't leave." Don't know that the deceased had any weapons; made no examination. Saw Stewart again; he returned in about half an hour with another policeman. Can't say whether Bolin had a weapon or not. If there had been any weapons on the ground near deceased, thinks he could have seen them. Saw nothing in Bolin's hand. Stewart took Bolin by the arm and walked off with him. If there had been any fuss or loud talking, would have heard it, as was near enough. Saw defendants go down the street about an hour previous. As I passed them, Bolin, who is a one-legged man, laid his hand on my shoulder. Bolin said nothing about the wounded man that I heard The colored folks crowded around deceased; didn't hear them charge any one with shooting him; deceased lay half an hour, until Stewart returned with another policeman, who told them to move him into the house, and he'd get a physician. When I heard shot, I looked and saw two men standing; Bolin was on the right of deceased and Stewart on the left. Heard no lick before the shooting. Deceased holloed before I looked; as the pistol cracked heard him scream. Negroes began to collect soon after the shot was fired. They talked right smart. Saw one of them take hold of Bolin. They gathered around him. Some fifty negroes collected. Deceased was lying on right side on elbow. Saw deceased after he fell, not before Didn't hear Stewart say anything. This occurred on the left hand side of Frazer street going out—east side. Not a man had got there when Stewart ran off Stewart gave no alarm that I heard.

William Barnes, colored, sworn:

Testifies that he saw defendants coming over the hill on Frazer street. Heard a pistol fired. Saw the flash of it. Was about twelve steps from them, at the corner store. When the pistol fired looked and saw three men. Heard a man say, "Oh Lordy! this man has shot me for nothing." The flash was next to the palings on the right side of deceased. They seemed both close together. Stewart ran off. Deceased was carried into the house where he died next day. Was with deceased half the night. Think he died next day between 10 and 11 o'clock. He said he was going to die. Can't tell who shot, only saw the flash. Bolin had a pistol. He said he didn't have it but witness and the crowd took it from him. There were three balls out of the pistol. Think deceased was suffering from the groaning he made. Heard him say, the one-legged man shot him. Was present when Dr. Roach examined him. No one charged Bolin with shooting him. We asked who shot him. Bolin said he didn't know. We told him one or the other shot him. Bolin said he didn't; he had no weapon. Heard no loud talk before the shot was fired. Don't know who was next to the palings when the shot was fired.

Harry Barron, (col.) sworn, testifies that he lives on Frazier street, near Calhoun's store, on east side of the street. Newton Irving died at my house. Dr. Roach examined his body. Saw deceased on the sidewalk. Saw no knife on deceased. When got to deceased one or two persons were there. A right smart crowd collected. Don't know who fired the shot. Here the State closed.

The defense introduced as first witness Policeman J. M. Stewart, who testified—Am policeman; first time saw deceased to know him was on the Saturday night before this occurrence took place, at Summer Hill, in front of Moses Calhoun's store; attempted to arrest him that night; could not do it myself; caught him by the arm; he threw me off; my attention was called to him by his whooping and holloing on the street; told him if I heard him at it again I would lock him up; heard him again near Golphin's store; as I was alone, told some of the colored men if they would take him home they might do so. Irving said that he'd go home himself. Said to him if I heard him make any more noise will lock you up. He said if you do it will take more than one. Started to arrest him and he threw me off Drew my pistol. He said "shoot," which I did not do. He then ran off. Next day, Sunday, started up Fraser street and found that there had been a fight that morning and that Newton had been engaged in it. On Tuesday or Wednesday I attempted to arrest him the second time; went to his house and asked him to let me in. He didn't do it, but jumped through the window. Before going the third time, I met Bolin and deputised him to go with me, telling him the character of the negro. Bolin went with me. When we got to the house, I told Bolin to watchout for Newton, as he was a bad man. Bolin went to the rear, and I to the front. I asked if he was there? A voice said that he was not there. I said tell him to come out. Then the voice said "did not believe he was there." Seeing a light looked through a crack and saw him standing near the door, and a large ax by him. I remarked again, "tell him to come out." He didn't wait any longer, but remarked that he would not come out. Told him I knew my duty; that I was a gentleman and if he'd come out would treat him as such. He replied that he wouldn't come out to-night. I entreated him until I found it did no good. I called Bolin to the front. When he got to the door saw an old window and shoved it in. At that time Bolin said "open this door." He put his hand against the door I then said to Bolin, "look out he's got an ax." By that time Bolin had the door far enough open to keep him from doing any damage. We went in to arrest him. Bolin brought him out We brought him across the field into the road.

I caught him by the sleeve, and came through to Fraser street. He remarked, as we came across the field, that it took two of us to arrest him. When we came into the street near Moses Calhoun's he said he was going across the street to that house, and started. We three were walking together. I was on the outside coming this way, deceased in the middle and Bolin next to the fence. Deceased remarked that he was going across the street to that house, and started, and moved like—and I stopped him and gave him a tap with my stick to control him. He went a few steps and run his hand into his pocket. Bolin remarked to me, "he has his hand in his pocket." I raised my stick and told him to take his hand out of his pocket. Told him twice. He drew his hand out and raised it with something in it About the time he raised it the firing took place. As we came along he was disposed to get away, and was unruly to a certain extent. He had not been so very unruly; it seemed that he was determined to go across the street. He started to go and shoved back. When he started I tapped him, as I would any other man—an ordinary tap. It kept him quiet a few steps. Then he ran his hands in his pocket like he was going to make resistance, as though he was not going any further. Had my stick in my hand; might probably had a pistol in the other—don't know whether I had or not. Heard a pistol fire from the direction of the fence. Did not see the axe in deceased hands in the house; saw it standing by him; suppose it was his intention to take it. When the door was opened he gave up and did not resist us. His house was about one hundred and and fifty yards, more or less, from the shooting. He offered no particular resistance in coming along. I tapped him when he attempted to cross the street as I did not know what would be the result, as he had escaped me before. I hit him on the head, about the forehead perhaps over the left eye. The lick was not hard enough to knock him down or stun him—probably hard enough to break the skin I think that is an ordinary lick. That was all the resistance at that time. When he pulled his hand out of his pocket he brought something out. Can't tell what it was; might have been a pistol or knife—it might have been a piece of tobacco. Not reasonable to suppose it was. Looked something like a pocketbook. It was done in an instant; he raised his hand and the firing took place.

Who shot him? Don't know; can't swear point blank who did. Can't say that I saw the flash; can't swear positively that I did not.

Firing seemed very near to me. Might have told Recorder Mitchell who did the shooting. Why not tell now? You ask me point blank. I supposed I knew when I told the Recorder. Can't swear point blank that I saw any person shoot. I supposed who shot him. Won't swear that I don't know. I suppose Bolin shot him. May have told Judge Cowart who shot; can't answer positively; think I did tell him so. Can swear only to the best of my knowledge and belief. Can't swear point blank as if I had seen him draw the pistol and shoot. Think I saw the pistol that shot him. Bolin had it. Think firing was within three feet of me. Saw no one but us three there, Bolin, myself and deceased. Think I saw a flash. Might have told Cowart and Mitchell that Bolin shot him. I thought he shot him at that time.

I saw a pistol in Bolin's hand. Both of us had pistols. At the time of shooting might have had my pistol out; think I did. After the firing I turned and remarked, "What in the world did you do that for?" Was talking to Bolin. He made some remark; can't tell what it was. Bolin remarked, "he was trying to cut us." Did you see Newton with a knife? Can't swear positively that Newton had a knife. He fell immediately. Didn't look to see if he had one. Looked at his condition; saw the crowd gathering and said, "I'll go and get some officers." Saw no weapons about deceased. Did not examine him after he was shot. Only saw that something he took out of his pocket. Think Boling said, "he was trying to cut us," before I had time to speak. Before deceased was shot, he said, "I want to go across the street to pay some money. That was the time he was shot. When he was shot he exclaimed "This man has shot me for nothing."

The examination commenced on Monday and was continued until yesterday. After argument by Thrasher & Thrasher for the prosecution and Col. S. B. Spencer and John A. Stephens for defendants, Bolin was committed to jail on the charge of murder, and Stewart required to give bond in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge of assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

12 Atlanta	21	17 Middle	1
13 Rome	6	18 Ocmulgee	13
14 Cherokee	14	19 Eastern	1
15 Northern	8	20 Brunswick	5
16 Augusta	20		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *September* 19 1872.—The report of the committee appointed at the meeting of the bar of the Atlanta Circuit to prepare suitable resolutions commemorative of the life and character of Martin Arnold, Esq., deceased, was presented by Howard Van Epps, Esq., and ordered by the court to be spread upon its minutes.

No. 10, Atlanta Circuit. Withdrawn.

No. 11. A. K. Seago vs. R. S. Pomeroy. Trover, from Fulton. Argued. Pope & Brown, for plaintiff in error. Hill & Candler, contra.

No. 15. M. Fleshman & Co. vs George W. Collier. Case, from Fulton. Argued. D. F. & W. R. Hammond. P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiffs in error. L. B. Bleckley, John Collier, contra.

No. 18. Z. T. Wright vs. W. R. Phillips. Claim, from DeKalb. Argued. L. J. Winn, for plaintiff in error Hill & Candler, contra.

No. 8. Thomas O'Neal vs. the State. Murder, from Clayton. E. W. Beck, M. M. Tidwell, Doyal & Nunnally, R. S. Dorsey, for plaintiff in error. J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, Peeples & Howell, for the State.

Pending the reading of the record by E. W. Beck, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Local and Business Notices.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE, now have Fresh Norfolk Oysters in good condition and will keep, from now on, a constant supply. As in days past, we shall endeavor to sustain our former reputation. sep20-d1w

DYKEMAN received last evening the finest stock of Neck Ties ever opened in this city. sep19-3t

THE very popular Blue Check for Pants, only at Dykeman's. sep19-3t

THE finest stock of Diagonal Coatings ever opened in Atlanta can be found at Dykeman's. sep19 3t

THE Rajah Tie at Dykeman's. Something new and very nobby. sep19 3t

NEW Goods at Dykeman's, daily. sept19 3t

OLD PAPERS! OLD PAPERS!—For sale at CONSTITUTION OFFICE in bundles of 100 copies each for convenience of customers. $1 per hundred. tf

MISSION SABBATH SCHOOL SONG BOOKS, containing each 100 popular songs and selections prepared expressly for Mission Schools Price Five Cents per Book.

Apply at THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
sep1-dtf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

SELLING OFF! Cassimere Suits,
Flannel Suits, Chevoit Suits,
White Duck Suits, Brown Linen Suits,
Alpaca Coats, Light Cassimere Pants,
Boys' and Youth's Suits,
At greatly reduced prices.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

IN the past fourteen days we have sold out all of our shoes, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars.

Our dry goods are selling off at the same rate.

We, therefore, advise all who prefer to save at least 33⅓ per cent. on their dry goods bills, to call immediately, as we are using every means to sell out at the earliest possible day.

No house in the city can, will, or does, sell as cheap as we do. We have still on hand a fair assortment of dress goods for Summer, Fall and Winter, Shawls, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Trimmings, Ribbons, Brown and Bleached Cottons and new Calicoes, all of which we are selling rapidly, for less than first cost.

WILLIAM RICH & Co.
sep 8-sun-tues-thurs

Special Notices.

☞ CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—*GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT*.—The patrons of the "YELLOW LINE," VIA PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, and CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, are informed that they shall have the benefit of the lowest published rates and classifications operated by competing lines. E. R. DORSEY,
aug18-d1m General Freight Agent.

Announcements.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: GEORGE W. KRIBS, W. D. BROWN, and Dr. WM. L. MANGUM.
july28—dtdn.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. Mayer for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. sept8-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of Judge Clark Howell as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination. sept1—dtn

The friends of D. P. Hill announce him as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug28-dtdn

At the request of his friends, Capt. W. L. Calhoun is announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug28-dtdn

Col. Samuel Weil is announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives to represent Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug25-dtdn MANY DEMOCRATS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug16-dtdn A. L. FOWLER.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sept1-dtd

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. C. A. PITTS.
aug24—dtn

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party. I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected.
aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

The many friends of Col. A. J. McBride announce him as a suitable candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug6-dtf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R. Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office. aug6-dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. H. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug2—dtdn WM. McMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtdn

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

I respectfully announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the Democratic nomination, B. F. WALKER.
aug31 dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—didn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—didn

Private J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july26—tdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

W. F. Stewart is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug20—dtf

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july12-dtf

$500,000.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERT

A Fixed Fact!!

September 28th the Day.

Your Tickets Now or Never!!

THE vast sales of tickets already made, and the increasing demand for them from all quarters having determined the Trustees that the Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, advertised for Saturday, September 28, 1872 shall positively come off on that day without postponement, the management now notifies all who expect to participate in the drawing that they should buy their tickets at once. Delay for a few days caused many who wanted tickets at the concert in December last to go without them. Some living in Louisville waited until sales were closed, expecting, no doubt, a postponement, and then offered fifteen, twenty, and even twenty-five dollars for tickets which the day before were offered to purchasers at the regular price. Others living at a distance sent thousands of dollars by mail and express, which got here after sales were closed, and had to be sent back. These disappointments need not occur again if the warning now given in due season is heeded.

The drawing will begin precisely at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, September 28, 1872, in the great hall of the Public Library building, and continue until the one thousand gifts are all drawn.

List of Gifts.

One Grand Gift, cash	$100,000
One Grand Gift, cash	50,000
One Gift, cash	25,000
One Gift, cash	20,000
One Gift, cash	15,000
One Gift, cash	10 000
One Gift, cash	9,000
One Gift, cash	8,000
One Gift, cash	7,000
One Gift, cash	6,000
One Gift, cash	5,000
One Gift, cash	4,000
One Gift, cash	3 000
4 Gifts of $2,000 each, cash	8,000
15 Gifts of $1,000 each, cash	15,000
20 Gifts of $900 each, cash	18,000
21 Gifts of $800 each, cash	16 800
25 Gifts of $700 each, cash	17,500
35 Gifts of $600 each, cash	21,000
45 Gifts of $500 each, cash	22,500
50 Gifts of $400 each, cash	20,000
60 Gifts of $300 each, cash	18,000
100 Gifts of $200 each, cash	20,000
612 Gifts of $100 each, cash	61,200
Total 1,000 Gifts, all cash	$500,000

The Concert itself will be the most brilliant orchestral display that ever occurred in the West. One hundred performers, gathered from all parts of this country and from Europe, under the direction of Professor Hast, will contribute to this grand musical carnival. And to afford ample room for every ticket-holder to enjoy such an unusual musical festival, the Concert will be given in Central Park, where arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.

Persons holding whole, half or quarter tickets will be admitted to both the Concert and Drawing, and none without such tickets will be admitted to either.

Price of Tickets.

Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter tickets, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 28 for $255; 56 for $500; 119 for $1,000; 285 for $2,500; 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

In accordance with numerous solicitations, arrangements have been made with all the railroad and steamboat lines leading into the city for the sale of round trip tickets good for six days to all persons who may wish to attend the Concert or Drawing. Such tickets will be furnished by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, the Louisville, Indianapolis and Madison railroad, the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, the Louisville and Cincinnati Mailboat Line, and the Louisville, Owensboro' and Henderson Mail Line Packets.

All agents are required to close sales and make their returns in full time to reach this office by Thursday, September 26 To do this successfully those located at great distances must close some days before the 26th.

All tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid without discount by the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, either in currency, or by sight draft upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at option of the holder. The tickets must first be presented at this office, Room No. 4, Public Library building, before they will be paid by the Bank.

The drawing will be published in the Louisville papers and New York Herald, and official copies sent to purchasers to whom tickets have been sent by letter.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Public Library Building, Louisville Ky.
REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.
sep 3-deod4w&w3t—aug27—

Take Notice!

THE TIME FOR PAYING THE GENERAL TAX of the City of Atlanta expires on the last day of this month,

Come forward, pay up, and save cost and trouble.

JAMES H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Receiver and Collector.
sept—d8w

R. W. JONES, Covington, Ga. | A. A. MORRIS, Jonesboro, Ga.

LIVERY Sale and Feed Stables,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA,

JONES & MORRIS...... Proprietors.

KEEP always on hand, good turn-outs, fast horses and careful drivers. Persons wishing to go in the country, or to any inland town, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

Stock well taken care of when entrusted to our care. Stock on hand for sale, at all times.
sep13—d3m

Collins, near Decatur Street.

Madam Jaccard, Spiritualist,

HAVING recently arrived from Switzerland, she kindly offers her services to the public. She will converse with departed friends, and also with persons in distant countries, sickness, past, present and future, will be told to all when they desire it, from 10 o'clock to 2, P. M., and from 5 to 9 o'clock.
sep13—

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,

Wholesale Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods!

WILL REMOVE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH SEPTEMBER, TO

Clark's Building, 15 Decatur Street,

OPPOSITE THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE,

Where we will be prepared to show to the TRADE one of the Largest and Best Assorted stock of Notions, Millinery and Fancy Goods in the Southern States. We are now closing out our

SPLENDID RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

Which enables us greatly to enlarge our WHOLESALE BUSINESS by giving it our undivided attention and largely increased capital

Merchants will promote their interest by examining our STOCK and PRICES before going East.
aug27-dtf WILLIAM RICH & CO.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

Atlanta, 1872.

To Begin Monday, October 14th,

And Close Saturday, October 19th.

A GRAND EXHIBITION MAY BE EXPECTED

Of the Products, Implements, and Processes

Of Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing Industry.

Of Invention and Art. Stock, Etc., Etc.

No pains will be spared to make this the most INSTRUCTIVE FAIR ever held in Georgia.

For Premium Lists and other particulars, address
aug27—did SAM'L BARNETT, Secretary, Atlanta, Ga.

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled.

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.

A limited quantity of NEW RAILS made at short notice.

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way that they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works.

L. SCOFIELD, JR., Secretary. L. SCOFIELD, President and Treasurer.
aug11-dtilljan1 ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872

REMOVAL.

ABBOTT & BRO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants.

DEALERS in Grain, Hay and Provisions, and Agents for Dunn & Brown's Water Mill Flour, have removed to No. 38 Alabama street, immediately opposite the Passenger Depot, where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.
sept11-d1m

HON. DAWSON A. WALKER'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. DAWSON A. WALKER, Republican candidate for Governor, will address the people upon the issues now before the country at the following times and places, to-wit:

Friday, Sept. 20	Homer, Banks county
Saturday, Sept. 21	Clarkesville, Habersham county
Monday, Sept. 23	Cleveland, White county
Tuesday, Sept. 24	Dahlonega, Lumpkin county
Thursday, Sept. 26	Dawsonville, Dawson county
Friday, Sept. 27	Cumming, Forsyth county
Saturday, Sept. 28	Canton, Cherokee county
Monday, Sept. 30	Jasper, Pickens county
Tuesday, Oct. 1	Ellijay, Gilmer county
Wednesday, Oct. 2d	Spring Place, Murray county

Hon. James M. Smith is respectfully invited to join in discussion at each and all of these appointments with assurances of a fair and equitable division of time at each of them. sep10-d&wtoct3

HON. AMOS T. AKERMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. AMOS T. AKERMAN will address the people in support of Grant and Wilson, at the following times and places, to-wit:

Friday, September 20th, 12 o'clock, M—Albany, Dougherty county.

Saturday September 21st, 12 o'clock, M—Americus, Sumter county.

Monday, September 23d, 12 o'clock, M—Oglethorpe, Macon county.

Tuesday, September 24th, 8 o'clock, P M—Fort Valley, Houston county.

Wednesday, September 25th, 8 o'clock, P M—Columbus, Muscogee county.

Thursday, September 26th, 8 o'clock, P M—Macon, Bibb county.

Friday, September 27th, 12 o'clock, M—Forsyth, Monroe county.

Saturday, September 28th, 12 o'clock, M—Barnesville, Pike county.

Monday, September 30th, 12 o'clock, M—Griffin, Spalding county.

Tuesday, October 1st, 12 o'clock, M—McDonough, Henry county.

Wednesday, October 2d, 11 o'clock, A M—Jonesboro, Clayton county.

Hon. William T. Wofford and Hon. Henry L. Benning, the Greeley Electors for the State at large, are respectfully invited to join in discussion at each and all of these appointments with assurances of a fair and equitable division of time at each of them.
sep13 dtf

Executors' Sale.

BY virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary for Richmond county, will be sold at the place of public sales for Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Mathew Rice, late of said county, deceased:

All that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, which consist of two brick houses and four wooden ones, with necessary out-houses, situate, lying and being in the City of Atlanta, known and designated on the plan of said city as lot number four of block number seventeen, and is bounded as follows, to-wit: On the west by Loyd street, on the north by Mitchell street, and the east by lot number one, and on the south by lot number three, containing one acre, more or less.

This property will be divided in accordance with the improvements, and the dimensions of lots as sub divided made known on day and at place of sale.

Terms Cash—purchasers to pay for papers and stamps.
WILLIAM J. HAMILTON,
DANIEL GALRAN,
PATRICK O'CONNOR,
aug17-dtds Executors Mathew Rice

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel, in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

MUSICAL PEOPLE EVERYWHERE

Are invited to examine our new Collection of Church Music, entitled

The Standard!

The following gentlemen, well-known in Musical circles, contribute Tunes, Sentences or Anthems to its pages.

H. K. Oliver,	L. L. Southard,	C. P. Morrison,
L. W. Wheeler,	Nathan Barker,	M. Slason,
T. H. Tanner,	A. C. Shutterson,	G. M. Monroe,
J. H. Tenney,	F. C. Cushman,	L. W. Ballard,
S. P. Merrill,	W. P. Dale,	Otto Lobb,
Dr. M. J. Munger,	S. Wesley Martin.	

The Editors are,

L. O. EMMERSON, of Boston,
H. R. PALMER, of Chicago,

of whose former publications, 1,500,000 copies have been sold.

While designed to supply the wants of Chorus Choirs, Singing Schools and Conventions, its large supply of new Sentences, Motets and Anthems, render it an excellent

Book for Quartette Choirs.

Price, $1 50; per dozen, $13 50. For $1 25, specimen copies will be mailed, for the present, post-paid to any address.

We also commend our new SPARKLING RUBIES, (35 cts.) for Sabbath Schools, PILGRIM'S HARP, (60 cts.) for Vestries, and HOUR OF SINGING, ($1 00) for High Schools.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
sept3— sept3—[Wed&Sat&w

GENUINE

COAL CREEK COAL.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Genuine COAL CREEK COAL. Office, Yard and office, Marietta street, second door above Capitol Building. P. O. Box 102.
aug8—d6m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, Andrew Low, John Wood and John David Hopkins, as Commission Merchants, at Liverpool, in England, under the firm of Isaac Low & Co., and at Savannah, in the State of Georgia, under the firm of Andrew Low & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Andrew Low.

ANDREW LOW,
JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1872.

MR. ANDREW LOW, as above announced, having retired from the firm of Messrs. Isaac Low & Co., of Liverpool, the business of that firm will be continued as heretofore, under the same firm name, by the remaining parties, viz: John Wood and John D. Hopkins, with James Torrance Wood, who is this day admitted as a partner.

JOHN WOOD,
JOHN D. HOPKINS,
JOHN T. WOOD.

Limited Copartnership Notice.

WE, the undersigned, have this day entered into a limited Copartnership, under the laws of Georgia, to do business at Savannah, Ga., under the firm name of Hopkins & Wood.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is that of COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

John D. Hopkins, of Savannah, Ga., John Wood and James Torrance Wood, of Liverpool, England, are General Partners, and Andrew Low, of Savannah, Ga., is Special Partner.

Said copartnership business commences September 1st, 1872, and terminates August 31st, 1874. Andrew Low, as such special partner, has paid into the common stock of the firm one hundred thousand dollars in gold.

JOHN D. HOPKINS, Savannah, Georgia.
JOHN WOOD,
JAMES TORRANCE WOOD, Liverpool, England,
ANDREW LOW, Savannah, Georgia.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1872.
sep4-d6w

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

THE STATE FAIR!

$40,000 in Cash Premiums

Will be Distributed among 25,000 Ticket-Holders at

The October State Fair,

IN NASHVILLE.

538 Prizes will be Awarded!

PREMIUMS.

1 First Grand Cash Premium	$15,000
1 Second Grand Cash Premium	10,000
1 Cash Premium	5,000
1 Cash Premium	2,000
1 Cash Premium	1,000
1 Cash Premium	500
1 Cash Premium	300
1 Cash Premium	200
10 Cash Premiums, $100 each, is	1,000
20 Cash Premiums, 50 each, is	1,000
50 Cash Premiums, 20 each, is	1,000
150 Cash Premiums, 10 each, is	1,500
300 Cash Premiums, 5 each, is	1,500
538 Premiums	$40,000

The above distribution will take place at the Fair Grounds, on FRIDAY, October 11, 1872, in the presence of everybody attending the Fair that day.

Tickets Only Three Dollars.

A Season Ticket for $3 secures admission to the Fair for the whole week, and also to a chance in the Drawing.

It is not necessary for a person to attend the Fair to participate in the Drawing.

The Fair will commence October 7, instead of September 30, as heretofore announced, and the Distribution will be on the 11th instead of the 4th. This change is made on account of the meeting of the Blood Horse Association, which commences September 30.

Tickets bearing date September 30 to October 5, will be good during the week commencing Oct. 7.

For Tickets and information apply to
J. C. McCRORY,
General Agent for the Sale of Tickets,
43 Cedar Street, Nashville, Tenn.
Or to PHILLIPS & CREW,
aug5—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville..........Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june13—3m

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 18[illegible], 1870 AND 1871, [illegible]

Larger than that of any other Company in the World [illegible]

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—

Real Estate in New York	$2,250,000	Cash in Bank	[illegible]
Mortgages on Real Estate	10,000,000	United States Bonds	[illegible]

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
july3—dtm NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL.

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE.

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,	100 barrels Rye Flour,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,	Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,	50 barrels Whisky,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,	20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
200 bales Western Hay,	250 bags Virginia Salt,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,	250 boxes Starch—best brands,
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.	

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

"THE HOWARD LIME,"

Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at LOWEST PRICES.

Country Produce.

Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.

We are prepared to handle 250,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have our best attention.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
General Commission Merchants.
Atlanta, Georgia, June 9, 1872.—d

TURNIP SEED.

Fresh and Genuine from best Eastern Growers.

A FULL STOCK,

NOW in store and to arrive, of Ruta Baga, white and yellow; Purple Top, strap leaf, Globe, Flat Dutch Globe, Flat Dutch, Cow Horn, and all other improved standard varieties, and selling at very lowest Cash Prices.

Now is the time to buy you supply—you will soon have to sow.

The Fruit Season is also at hand, and those expecting to enjoy and save their fruit should be supplied with

Peach and Apple Parers, Cider Mills and Wine Presses.

I have on hand, 200 Celebrated Lighting PEACH PARERS, 130 Celebrated Lightning APPLE PARERS.

Two Cases of the combined Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer.

Hutchenson's Single Cider Mills and Presses, and a sufficient supply of Double Mills, for those who wish to make cider on a large scale.

Descriptive price lists sent on application,

J. BEN WILSON,
(Successor to Echols and Wilson,
july4—d12m Broad street, by the Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND!

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 6:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line: A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,
?4—dtf General Passenger Agent.

Boston and Savannah STEAMSHIP LINE!

THE STEAMSHIPS

SEMINOLE,
CAPT. S. H. MATTHEWS.

ORIENTAL,
CAPT. F. M. SNOW.

Sailing Days—The 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

☞ Low rates of freight and Insurance. First-class passenger accommodations. No transshipment between Savannah and Boston. Through bills of lading given to Liverpool and New England manufacturing cities, and to all points on Central Railroad and its connections. Order your goods shipped by "Boston and Savannah Steamship Line," and avoid all delay and extra handling.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents Savannah.
F. NICKERSON & CO.,
aug30-d1m Agents Boston.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

Gainesville, Georgia,

J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best.

The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals	$ 50	Two Weeks	$15 00
Per Day	2 00		
Per Week	10 00	Per Month	[illegible]

may?—sept6-dtf

THE "DOMESTIC"

"BEST TO USE." "EASIEST TO SELL."

S. M. Agents: It don't pay you to fight the best machine; prove our claims; get the agency and sell it. Address

"DOMESTIC" S. M. Co, 96 Chambers St., N. Y.

Or 28 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have several of the late Improved Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Howe, Weed and Florence Machines, that we have taken in exchange at a low price, for sale very cheap aug28-d&w1m

FOR SALE,

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON,

In one of the best locations in the city, cheap.
sept6—dtf Address Box 283.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER OF HOUSES and LOTS and VACANT LOTS FOR SALE, on terms to suit purchasers.

Apply to DR. J. H. LOW,
National Hotel,
Office—Austell's new building, corner Decatur and Pryor streets. aug13—d&w

The Daily Constitution.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

How The Congressional Convention Did.

Col. Glenn came down with a splendid delegation headed by Major Cox, a well known ex-Alderman of Atlanta, of great popularity in all circles, and with both sexes. The Convention was made up of Greeley men and Straights, indiscriminately mixed and everlastingly harmonious on Glenn. Before they left Atlanta they shook hands across the "bloody chasm" and resolved to do or die for Glenn. They stood to their posts like men, and during seventy-one ballots gave a united vote for their favorite. They were ably supported by the Henry and Clayton delegations, and at last triumphed, by securing the co-operation of Fayette, Pike, Houston and Spalding. The next strongest man was Col. Dud Hammond, who had a splendid delegation from Monroe, headed by Maj. Adams and Capt. Tom Cabaniss. These were ably seconded by Col. John I. Hall, representing the Upson delegation The Crawford people also standing up to Hammond. The large delegation from Houston, headed by Col. Grice, seemed to be irresolute and floated around generally from one candidate to another. Spalding and one half of Fayette and one-half of Pike stood up manfully for Col. Nunnally through many ballots, and only forsook him at his urgent request. DeKalb was faithful to Candler, and Milton stood up square-toed to Holcombe. The final result already known, is generally acceptable to the people. While Candler, Hammond and Nunnally are young rising men, of good reputation, yet all felt that the age, experience and general merits of Col. Glenn entitled him to the nomination He is a glorious standard bearer, and will unite the Democratic party of the district and wear her colors triumphantly to victory.

After the nomination there was a glorious ratification meeting, held in front of Byington's Hotel, at which short speeches were made by Colonel Glenn and his competitors; also by Col. R. A. Alston, one of the Greeley electors of the State, and by Col. Styles and Fitch, of the Star.

Everything wound up most harmoniously, and, notwithstanding the long protracted balloting, none but the kindest feeling prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. This is the kind of Democracy that we like to bet on *Griffin Star.*

Repudiating Grant.

Gen. William Birney, of Florida, son of James G. Birney, the first Abolition candidate for President, has written a letter in which he repudiates Grant, and thus gives his reasons for supporting Greeley:

It is with pain that I take this step. I have been an active member of the Republican party since its organization, as I was of its predecessor, the Liberal party.

The four years rule in Florida of men calling themselves Republicans has put the State on the road to ruin, morally, politically, and financially and most of the evil has been done by a confederated band of United States officials, who have used their leisure to devote themselves to the trickery of State politics, seize on the party machinery, cumulate State offices in their own hands and in those of their degraded parasites, and form a legislative ring to aid their private speculations.

Sound Republicans have again and again brought this state of things to the notice of the President, who, if I am correctly informed, has always sheltered himself under the rights of patronage conceded by political usages to United States Senators.

The only hope of a restored prosperity and morality to Florida, it is clear, lies in the defeat by the people of the President's special friends; and the only way to effect this is the cordial union of all true men under the Liberal Republican banner.

Yours, etc.,
WILLIAM BIRNEY.

☞ A square shaft of a pillar belonging to the temple rebuilt by Herod the Great has just been found in Jerusalem. It is a monolith, and is finely engraved on its four sides with magnificent monumental characters. The inscription is in the Greek language, and forbids the entrance of the Gentiles into the inner courts of the temple.

☞ A farmer in Franklin county says he was on his way to Ottawa with a load of potatoes when the great storm on Saturday struck him, and in four minutes he hadn't a potato in the wagon, and in five minutes had no wagon.

☞ P. D. Scholl, of Jackson county, dug ten bushels of potatoes from planting seventeen tubers of the early rose variety. He also expects to market from 250 to 300 bushels of onions from three-quarters of an acre of ground.

☞ An Illinois boy has been bitten six times by rattlesnake, with no resultant injuires, and now defie the fates, unless they can puncture him with something "sharper than a serpent's tooth."

☞ A Linn county Justice of the Peace has decided that striking a scholar thirty-two times with a one-inch club in the hands of a good-looking school marm is not strikingly excessive.

☞ Aug. Pennell, a colored farmer of Donphan county, Kansas, has raised this year two car loads of onions. He sowed the seed broadcast, and went through them with the hoe once.

☞ England will be short of potatoes, coal and bread next year; the politicians are fearing riots; and the newspapers giving columns of hints on economy.

☞ The American club in Paris is growing to be a very rich and substantial organization. The new club house will be erected on Rue de la Paix.

☞ An old settlers' reunion in Green county, Wisconsin, was graced by an old gentleman, his son and grandson who aggregated about 900 pounds.

☞ Cock-fighting is now the popular amusement in India. The lower castes relish combats between fowls of the Brahma breed best.

☞ The Seneca Courier says the best quality of hay is selling in that market three dollars per ton, delivered.

☞ The Kansas Evangel says that "23,000 people in Kansas are witout the means of grace."

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

TRADE MARK

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the Union. Sharp & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlers employed. nov15-deod&wly

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing,

CONCRETE PAVING, Dry and Tarred Sheathing Felt, and Roofing Materials constantly on hand. Office and Factory, Elliott street, near of Gas Works. aug20-deodim

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"
FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY
C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn
FOR SALE BY
ANDERSON & WELLS
No. 20 Alabama Street,
ATLANTA..................GEORGIA
[illegible]—dtf

Reading Notices.

DISEASE RECOILS, From the system that has been invigorated and regulated by a course of that most beneficent of all vegetable elixirs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such, at least, is the inference we are compelled to draw from the testimony of thousands of persons residing in unhealthy districts, who attribute their escape from the epidemic and other complaints which prevail there in the spring and autumn solely to the use of this great protective and preventive medicine. Many western and southern farmers and planters, as invariably as they sow and plant in the spring and reap and gather in the fall, administer it at those seasons to their families and employees, and take it themselves from twice to three times a day. The demand for it in the fever and ague districts bordering on the Mississippi, Ohio and Arkansas Rivers is immense; and wherever the natural conditions are such as to generate intermittent or remittent fevers, it is held in the highest esteem, both as an antidote to the atmosphere virus which provokes them, and as a swift and certain remedy for those distressing forms of disease. It is almost unnecessary to say that this renowned tonic and renovator is now generally accepted as a standard specific for indigestion, biliousness, nervous distemper, rheumatism, physical weakness and mental despondency, not only by the public at large, but by all unprejudiced medical men. The vast popularity of the Bitters has of course led to many counterfeits and imitations, against which the community are requested to be on their guard. sept17-deod1w&w1t.

THE PEOPLE'S STAMP OF VALUE.—The Government indorsement which legalize the sale of Plantation Bitters, is not the only stamp affixed to that famous Vegetable Tonic. It bears, in addition to that official sanction, the still more valuable stamp of public approbation, this inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a Tonic, Corrective and Alterative, is of much earlier date than the Government credential; for millions of sick persons had pronounced it the Grand Specific of the Age long before Congress thought of taxing proprietary medicines. It is unnecessary to repeat, in detail, the properties of this wonderful Vegetable Invigorant. The best reference that can be offered to those who desire the full particulars of its virtues, is the General Public. Ask those who have tried it as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility, rheumatism, sea-sickness, low spirits, or loss of vital power, what Plantation Bitters has done for them, and be governed by the response they make to your inquiries. sept17-deod1w&w1t.

SUBSTITUTE IN THE DENTAL RANKS, Are not desirable; therefore, keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that wholesome vegetable elixir Sozodont. Do this and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted. sept17-deod1w&w1t.

As a remedy for Bronchial Affections and Chronic diseases of the Lungs, nothing ever before discovered equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. sept17-deod1w&w1t.

DR. TUTT'S Pills cures Dyspepsia and its associate disorders. Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint Jaundice, Dropsy, Billious Fever and Skin Disease. sept17-d1w&w1t.

BLESSINGS brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance. sep13—d&w4w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

Educational.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.
july23—d2m

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., or C. W. SMITH, Secretary Faculty.
aug9-dtoct7

Georgetown Seminary,
No. 76 Gay street,
GEORGETOWN, D. C.
MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

THIS Institution, located in a town proverbial for health, offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Education.

Efficient teachers are in every department, and unceasing efforts are made to promote the moral and intellectual culture of the pupils.

Certificates of Graduation on a Full or Eclectic Course of Study will be awarded to pupils who pass examination on the same—Medals and Distinctions to those who stand highest in Department.

Boarding Pupils enjoy the comforts of home life.

Fall Session commences September 16th.

For circulars apply at this office, or to Principal.

REFERENCES—Judge B. S. Bibb, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., Judge J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga. aug21-d1m

HUNTSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE,
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA.

NINETEENTH SESSION begins Sept. 4th, 1872. Eight Departments; Four Male, Eleven Lady Teachers and Officers; Splendid Parlor outfit; new Furniture, Gas, water, heating, bathing Fixtures; grounds and Scenery Charming; Climate Delightful; Health unrivalled; Course liberal; Music, (Piano, Organ, Zithern, Guitar, Violin,) by eminent Professors and Teachers; Native French Teacher; Calisthenics Free; Art Cheap. Board and English Tuition per annum $250 00. REV. GEO. W. F. PRICE, President, late President Tuskegee Female College.
aug21—deod&wlm

United States Hotel
FOR SALE.
Valuable Atlanta Property.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Court of Ordinary of Thomas county, will be sold before the City Hall, in Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN OCTOBER, NEXT, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: The Hotel property in the city of Atlanta, formerly known as the United States Hotel, but now as the

SASSEEN HOUSE,

situated on the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, in said city, fronting the

Union Passenger Depot.

The lot fronts fifty-eight feet on Alabama street, running back, and also fronting on Pryor street one hundred and sixty-eight feet.

The Hotel is a two story brick building, conveniently arranged for business purposes below, with the hotel accommodations in the second story.

Considering the location this is one of the most valuable pieces of property in the city of Atlanta, and presents a rare opportunity for capitalists.

Sold as the property of Jacob Hokenbaugh, late of Thomas county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs.

Terms—One-half cash, the balance to be paid the first day of January, 1873.
MILTON C. SMITH, Administrator.
August 15th, 1872.
aug23-d?aw-untill wheforesaleth[illegible]

Administrator's Sale.

BY order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the store of Meador Bros.,

On Tuesday, 24th Instant,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
ONE PIANO,

Same being the perishable property of M. J. Meador deceased. Terms cash.
JNO. T. MEADOR, Administrator.
sep15—d1d

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leaves Augusta..................5.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta..................8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta..................5.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta..................5.30 " P. M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leaves Augusta..................6.30 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta..................8.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..................6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta..................6.10 " A. M

Accommodation Train.
Leaves Atlanta..................5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain..................6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta..................8 10 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain..................7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
Leaves Atlanta..................2:00 A M
Leaves Macon..................8:50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta..................3:15 P M
Arrives at Macon..................7:30 A M
NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta..................4:00 P M
Leaves Macon..................10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta..................6:00 P M
Arrives at Macon..................9:35 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leaves Atlanta..................10:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga..................5:08 A. M
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.
Leaves Atlanta..................8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga..................3:50 P. M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leaves Chattanooga..................4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..................12 30 A. M
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.
Leaves Chattanooga..................5:30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta..................1:10 P. M
FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.
Leaves Atlanta..................5:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton..................10:60 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.
Leave Atlanta at..................2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at..................8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah..................8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.
Leave Rome..................7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston..................8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston..................9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome..................10:00 A. M.
NIGHT TRAIN.
Leave Rome..................8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston..................10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston..................1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome..................3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.
TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.
Leave Atlanta..........8:30 A M.....9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga..........4:37 P M.....6:28 A M
Arrive Nashville..........12 50 A M.....1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie..........8:30 A M.....8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis..........2:10 P M.....2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock....................6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman..........12:30 P M.....12:01 A M
Arrive Union City..........10:30 A M.....10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus..........12:00 noon.....12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis..........10:15 P M.....9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville..........8:40 A M.....9:55 P M
ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.
Leaves Griffin..................1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan..................3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan..................7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin..................9 47 A M
Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)
Leave Atlanta..................7 18 A M
Arrives at West-Point..................11 42 A M
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)
Leaves West-Point..................3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..................7 50 P M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)
Leaves Atlanta..................7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point..................11 50 P M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)
Leaves West Point..................1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta..................5 50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.
Leave Atlanta..................6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track..................11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track..................2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta..................7 27 P M

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
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CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

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On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

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Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

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Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE
Griffin, Georgia,
LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
april16—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements. FLETCHER & FARYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june21—dtf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.
aug17-dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

M. N. ROGERS. W. S. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,
(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs,)
Manufacturers and Jobbers,
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Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,
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MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july20—d3m

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
By MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn..................Georgia.
Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange..................Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON..................GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

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AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal.......50 cents | Per Day..........$2 00
Per Week...........$8 00 | Per Month.........30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN,..................ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Ga.
L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY.
dec3-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON..................GEORGIA.
june12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON..................GEORGIA.
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,
(Formerly Brown House,)
Cuthbert..................Georgia.
T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.
feb29—dtf A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel.)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........*Proprietor*

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $3. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,..........Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILLY JONES..........Proprietor,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction The house is kept open from 5 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr20—dtf

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, Invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHE & MORGAN.
apr12—dtf Proprietors

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and be guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE PYE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL,)
Forsyth, Georgia,
WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor
Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may26-d?m.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr28-dtf

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..........GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug29— jun15—dtf

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Atlanta Constitution
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DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch, is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.
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This new and beautiful Hotel is now OPEN to the public. Located on MONUMENT SQUARE, convenient alike to the business man and the tourist. It is the only hotel in Baltimore embracing elevator, suits of rooms with baths, and all other conveniences.

To accommodate Merchants, Commercial Travelers and others the rates will be $3 per day for rooms on the fourth and fifth floors, making the difference on account of the elevation Ordinary transient rates for lower rooms, $3 per day.

Guests desiring to take advantage of the above rates will please notify the clerk before rooms are assigned An improved elevator for the use of the guests is constantly running, from 8 A. M., until 11, P. M. HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

HAS CURED DOES CURE WILL CURE **INZA** DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.
For Cure $1, (or Test Sample 25 cents,) by mail, Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand Street, New York.

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It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in weakening the invalid, nor is it a doctored liquor, which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is so extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies. but it is a **most powerful Tonic and alterative**, pronounced so by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

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Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc., etc.

Take JURUBEBA to clense, purify and restore the vitiated blood to healthy action.

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Take it to assist Digestion without reaction, it will impart youthful vigor to the weary sufferer.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammations.

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Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are otherwise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

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A COLUMN OF FLAME

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sep13— feb16-d&wtf

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Tickets to New York only $27.50.

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Oats will be shipped in good new sacks, each sack branded and receipt sent; shipped in good order and weight marked on sacks. Consignee must look to the carrier for same good order.

☞ Price, One Dollar and Fifty ($1 50) Cents per bushel. No charge for sacks or drayage.

A treatise explaining my mode of cultivating these Oats will be sent to each purchaser.
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aug21—d1aw&w4t Columbus, Georgia.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,
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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
aug13—dtf

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ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

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L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,
No. 17 Whitehall Street,
Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets. june13—d6m

Williams, Langston & Crane,
AGENTS FOR
Plant's Extra!
A FLOUR OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
Manufactured by
GEO. P. PLANT & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, Mo.
aug18-d1m

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE..........PROPRIETOR.

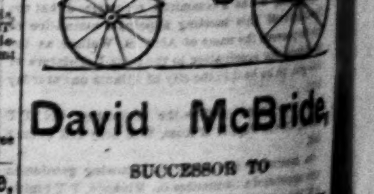
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug16—dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf



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march31—sel3-d1m—dec19-d1m

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No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Societies, Public institutions, business men, guardians, administrators, treasurers, agents, ... loaned to business and others, payable on demand and allow such interest as may be agreed on.
W. L. GORDON, President,
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier
(ED. HOLLAND, Teller.)
july3—d1m

LANIER HOUSE,
Mulberry Street, Macon, Georgia,
BINSWANGER & DUB, Proprietors.
BOARD PER DAY..........
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr30—dtf